

MAIL SUPPLEMENT. The Hongkong Telegraph.



No. 333.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

RACE SADDLES.

JOCKEY WHIPS.

PONY HARNESS.

RACING SCARVES.

HATS, IN NEWEST SHAPES.

KID GLOVES.

FRENCH SHOES AND BOOTS.

LATEST HOSIERY AND SHIRTS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 15th February, 1883. [296]

Insurances.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.
Agents.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)
The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE.

No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD, WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAELS 500,000, EQUAL \$333,333-33.
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,553-27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq.,.....LEE YAT LAU, Esq.,
LO YOK MOON, Esq.,.....CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.,

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 250,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 200,553-95

TOTAL CAPITAL and
ACCUMULATIONS, 8th
May, 1882.....Tls. 870,553-95

DIRECTORS.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINCKVOSSE, Esq., Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.,
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHELEKER, Esq.,

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

Policies granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1883. [83]

Intimations.

WANTED in KOWLOON A SMALL HOUSE (detached preferred) with GARDEN, also COOK HOUSE desirable, for a period of 6 to 12 Months.
Address S. & J.
Care of This Office.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1883. [127]

WANTED.

A SITUATION as CLERK, BOOK-KEEPER, or GENERAL ASSISTANT, by a young man who has had ten years' experience in China and Japan. Speaks French, English, German, Italian and Japanese. Moderate Salary required. First-class references.

Apply to
B. C. A.
Care of Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 15th February, 1883. [129]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day PURCHASED the GOOD- WILL and STOCK-IN-TRADE of W. P. MOORE'S HAIR DRESSING SALOON, Hongkong Hotel. I trust to meet the same Patronage, so Liberally Bestowed upon my Predecessor.

J. P. MARMANDE.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1883. [92]

To be Let.

TO LET.

No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.

No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

No. 25A, PRAYA CENTRAL.

No. 16, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 10th February, 1883. [7]

TO LET.

A TWO STOREY HOUSE (6 Rooms) in Mosque Junction. The above has Gas and Water laid on; and immediate possession can be had.

For Particulars apply to
D. NOWROJEE,
Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, 27th November, 1882. [18]

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

FOUR LARGE ROOMS in Blue Buildings, Wanchai, (opposite the Long Pier) lately occupied by Mr. H. JOYCE.

Apply to
H. H.
Care of Messrs. SAYLE & Co.
Hongkong, 29th January, 1883. [103]

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, ARE NOW PREPARED TO RECEIVE OFFERS FROM SUITABLE PERSONS FOR A FIVE OR TEN YEARS LEASE OF THE HONGKONG HOTEL, AND FURNITURE COMPLETE.

This well known HOTEL is situated in the Queen's Road, Hongkong, within a few yards of the principal landing place in the Colony.

It is a large and commodious building, replete with every modern improvement and convenience. It contains an ELEGANT AND SPACIOUS BAR, A LARGE BILLIARD ROOM, READING ROOM, A DINING HALL to accommodate 170 Persons; FIFTY TWO BED ROOMS, TWO CAPITAL BOWLING ALLEYS, together with all the other necessities of a well appointed Hotel.

It is the only First Class Hotel in the Colony, and is always patronised by a number of permanent boarders, consisting principally of Government Officials, Military and Naval Officers and their Families, &c.

It is at present under a Lease to Messrs. DORABJI and HING-KEE, which lease expires on the 15th October, 1883.

Applications to be addressed to—
THE CHAIRMAN,
THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LIMITED,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1883. [34]

F. D. GUEDES.

WINE-MERCHANT AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 5, D'AGUIAR STREET.

HAS always on hand a large assortment of CHOICE WINES of the best quality, at Moderate Prices.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [663]

GUEDES & CO.

PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND BOOKBINDERS.

D'AGUIAR STREET.

EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH ON VERY MODERATE TERMS.

SELECTED MATERIALS FOR MARKET REPORTS.

Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1882. [4]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS.

JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Volkmann and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.

No. 35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [447]

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tiffin at One o'clock Dinner at 7.00.

This HOTEL is centrally situated, and within easy distance of the principal landing places.

J. COOK, Proprietor.

Intimations.

ROSE & CO.
31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE VARIETY OF

FRENCH AND ENGLISH TWEEDS

FOR

GENTLEMEN'S SUITINGS

COMPRISING—

CASHMERE AND ANGOLA NOVELTIES

ALL OF WHICH ARE SHRUNK READY FOR MAKING UP.

GENTLEMEN'S FELT HATS (Christie's) the latest shapes.

WHITE AND COLOURED SHIRTS.

LINEN COLLARS AND FANCY SCARVES.

GENTLEMEN'S HOSE in great variety.

UNDERSHIRTS in Balbriggan, Merino, Cashmere and Lambswool.

GENTLEMEN'S KID GLOVES 2 BUTTONS.

UMBRELLAS AND WALKING STICKS.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

DRESS GOODS IN CASHMERE, FANCY WOOL AND OTHER TEXTURES.

BROCADED GAUZE AND GRENADINES.

CASHMERE EMBROIDERED COSTUMES.

BRAIDED JACKETS, CLOTH MANTLES.

RICH BROCADED SILKS.

RICH BLACK SILKS.

COLOURED BROCADED SILKS AND MOIRÉS.

LADIES' KID GLOVES 2, 4, 6, 8, AND 12 BUTTONS.

FANCY JET GOODS in endless variety.

LADIES' AND GENTS' CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING.

HOSIERY AND CORSETS.

HABERDASHERY, UMBRELLAS, AND SUNSHADES.

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH PAYMENT.

ROSE & CO.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1883. 31 & 33, QUEEN'S ROAD—HONGKONG. [379]

"NOVELTY STORE."

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

JUST RECEIVED.

THE FOLLOWING MUSIC EX STEAMSHIP

"GLENEAGLES"—

Les Sirenes—Valse, by E. Waldteufel.

My Queen—Valse, by E. Waldteufel.

Messenger of Love—Valse, by C. Coote Jnr.

Dolores Valse—by E. Waldteufel.

Officers' Valse—by C. Coote Jnr.

ALSO THE FOLLOWING ROYAL EDITIONS OF OPERAS, WITH VOCAL AND PIANOFORTE SCORES, IN ENGLISH AND ITALIAN.

Lucia di Lammermoor—by Donizetti.

Don Pasquale—by Donizetti.

Lucreia Borgia—by Donizetti.

L'Elisir d'Amore—by Donizetti.

La Favorita—by Donizetti.

Masaniello—by Auber.

La Sonnambula—by Bellini.

Norma—by Bellini.

Il Barbiere—by Rossini.

Il Puritani—by Bellini.

Le Premier Pas—Polka, by C. Coote Jnr.

Trials by Jury—by A. Sullivan.

H.M.S. Pinfore—by A. Sullivan.

Ever of Thee—Song, by Foley Hall.

S. MEYERS, MANAGER.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1883. [28]

W. BREWER.

PUBLIC CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

HAVING long felt the need of a PUBLIC CIRCULATING LIBRARY in Hongkong,

I have determined, should a sufficient number Volunteer to Subscribe to it, to form a Library on the same basis as Circulating Libraries are formed in England, and from my Experience in such matters in England, I feel certain that I can form and conduct a Library satisfactorily to all.

My Experience in the East Teaches me that the principal demand would be for LIGHT LITERATURE, and the Ordinary 3-Volume English Novels would therefore preponderate; at the same time Works of any interest on Science, Biography and Travel would find their place on the Library Shelves.

THE SUBSCRIPTION WOULD BE \$15 PER ANNUM FOR A SINGLE SET OF BOOKS.

Willing Subscribers will kindly send in their Names as early as possible in order that some estimate might be formed of the probable success of the Scheme.

W. BREWER, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1883. [703]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

ARE SHOWING.

WITH A VIEW TO REDUCING OUR STOCK TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW GOODS WE ARE OFFERING FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

FANCY CHECKED DRESS MATERIALS.....@ 15c. PER YARD USUAL PRICE 25c.

INVISIBLE CHECKED Do.....@ 15c. do. do. 25c.

POMPADOUR DELAINES Do.....@ 20c. do. do. 35c.

ROUGH & READY SERGES Do.....@ 20c. do. do. 30c.

CHUCKED MOHAIRS Do.....@ 30c. do. do. 45c.

TERRA COTTA & OTHER STRIPED SATINETTES.....@ 50c. do. do. 75c.

FANCY VELVETEENS.....@ 35c. do. do. 50c.

ALSO.....@ 15c. PER PAIR do. 25c.

LADIES SHOES.....@ \$1.50 do. do. \$2.50.

LADIES SHOES.....@ \$1.75 do. do. \$2.82.

LADIES SHOES.....@ \$1.75 do. do. \$2.82.

N.B.—JUST OPENED A CASE OF ATKINSON'S SCENTS.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

SAYLE & CO., VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1883. [659]

For Sale.

D. K. GRIFFITH

MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.

7, BEACONFIELD ARCADE, (Opposite the City Hall)

Having Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. C. KILBY'S SODA WATER FACTORY

is now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY.

Consumers are invited to try these carefully

Manufactured SPARKLING WATERS.

THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.

All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory,

7, BEACONFIELD ARCADE.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [223]

For Sale.

G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS

AND JEWELLERS

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS, AND BOOKS.

No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [434]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.

GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION DEALERS.

BEACONFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunition, and Regulators of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand.

Intimations.

HONGKONG RACES, 1883.

GENTLEMEN are requested to send in their Entries for the STEEPLECHASES to the Undersigned at the HONGKONG CLUB, before 11 A.M., TO-MORROW.

H. J. H. TRIPP, Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1883. [128]

HONGKONG RACES—1883.

RULE 15.—ADMISSION to the GRAND STAND and ENCLOSURE for GENTLEMEN being Subscribers of \$10, or upwards, to the Fund, Free; for Non-Subscribers, \$5 for the Meeting. For Admission to the 'NEW STAND' \$1 per diem.

RULE 16.—Tickets of Admission to the GRAND STAND and ENCLOSURE to be had on Application to J. THURBURN, Esq., Hon. Treasurer, and at the Gate on RACE DAYS. No one admitted without a Ticket, to be shown to the Gate-keeper.

H. J. H. TRIPP, Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1883. [150]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, No. 14, Praya, Central, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th March, at THREE O'CLOCK P.M., for the purpose receiving the Report of the Directors and a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1882. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd instant to the 7th prox. inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1883. [143]

LOST.

AT the RACECOURSE on SATURDAY, the 17th March, a RACE GLASS. The Finder will be Rewarded on RETURNING the same to

W. M., Care of Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1883. [121]

WANTED.

BY THE ADVERTISER A SITUATION AS OFFICE ASSISTANT OR STORE-KEEPER.

Address—M. E. G.

Care of Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1882. [19]

TO SPORTSMEN.

FOR SALE AT LESS THAN COST.

OWING TO OWNER LEAVING THE COLONY.

1 Silk-lined RACING SADDLE.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
 INVITE INSPECTION OF A WELL
 SELECTED STOCK OF
**FANCY CHRISTMAS
 GOODS.**
 COMPRISING—
 CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS
 IN GREAT VARIETY.
 SWEETS AND CONFECTIONERY.
 FANCY SATIN COVERED BOXES.
 CUT GLASS TOILET BOTTLES.

CHRISTMAS CARD ALBUMS.
 IVORY BACK HAIR BRUSHES.
 SCIENTIFIC TOYS.
 ATKINSON'S, HENDRIE'S, AND LUBIN'S
 PERFUMES.
 &c., &c., &c.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS,
 AND
PERFUMERS.
 THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
 ESTABLISHED 1841.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than **THURSDAY** at 5 o'clock, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish *The Hongkong Telegraph* daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before five o'clock will be obliged by at once communicating with the Manager.

BIRTHS.

At "Belle Vue," Kowloon, on the 8th instant, the wife of Mr. J. BREWSTER, Army Medical Department, of a Daughter.
 At the Yau-ma-tei Police Station, on the 10th instant, the wife of Inspector CAMERON, of a Son.

The Hongkong Telegraph

MAIL SUPPLEMENT
 ISSUED GRATIS TO ALL SUBSCRIBERS.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1883.

OUR FORTNIGHTLY SUMMARY.

For the past fortnight Hongkong has been infected with the customary attack of racing fever, the doings in the Happy Valley and at the race lotteries attracting a vast deal more attention than affairs political, commercial or social. The annual Race Meeting will commence to-morrow, and continue until Saturday. Excellent sport, and some very exciting racing is confidently looked for.

The Hongkong Horticultural Society gave their annual show in the Botanical Gardens on the 15th and 16th. Taken as a whole the exhibition was a fairly good one, and under all circumstances it was rather surprising that the attendance of the outside public was so limited.

H.M.S. *Wivern*, which ran aground on a mud bank close to the mouth of the Fan-shan Creek on her way down from Canton, was safely towed off by the river steamers *Hankow* and *Yotsai* assisted by H.M.S. *Swift* on Friday morning the 9th instant. Admiral Willes went up in the *Vigilant* to superintend operations. The *Wivern* arrived in Hongkong on Saturday the 10th, having sustained no injury from her mishap.

The French steamer *Stamboul*, the pioneer vessel of a new line in this part of the world—the Nouvelle Compagnie Marseillaise de Navigation à Vapeur—arrived in Hongkong from Marseilles on the 6th instant. She is a fine Clyde built vessel of 1,487 tons, and is in every respect admirably adapted to the special trade for which she was designed. As the passenger fares between here and Marseilles by this Company's vessels are considerably lower than the Messageries Maritimes Co.'s tariff, we have no doubt that the new line will receive substantial support. A second vessel, the *America*, is shortly expected. Messrs. ADAMSON, BELL & Co. are agents in Hongkong for the Nouvelle Compagnie Marseillaise.

The Italian Opera Company which has been performing here for some weeks past has suddenly collapsed. Several benefit performances have been given during the fortnight with a fair amount of success.

His Excellency the Administrator presented the prizes to the successful scholars at St. Joseph's College last Saturday, and in the course of a short oration paid a very high compliment to the Christian Brothers for their successful labors in the cause of education.

Our latest advices from British North Borneo speak in glowing terms of the progress already made in the colonisation of that fine country, and most hopefully of its future prospects. Since last writing on the subject, we have received a vast deal of valuable information from reliable sources, which fully bears out the predictions we indulged in when Chinese emigrants were first invited to the new country. From a copy of the North Borneo Gazette of January 12th, and several published official reports from the employees of the Company—particularly the reports, estimates, and diary of Mr. L. B. VON DONOR, the superintendent of agriculture—we note that everything possible is being done by Governor TREACHER and his officers and advisers, in the most sensible and practical manner, to ensure the success of what must be considered one of the most interesting undertakings of modern times. In such safe hands, the ultimate triumph of these energetic laborers in the cause of progress and civilisation is a matter of certainty. The space at our disposal at present will not permit us to deal with Mr. VON DONOR's clearly drawn out report and estimates for the opening up of the country; but we may possibly see our way to handle the subject exhaustively later on.

We observe from our local contemporaries that the steamer *Fokien* is underlined to leave for Sandakan and Kudat at 11 a.m. to-morrow. On this voyage, we understand, the *Fokien* will deviate from the regular route, proceeding first to Sandakan, then to Kudat, and returning direct from the latter port to Hongkong without calling at Singapore. She will take from here a goodly number of Chinese passengers, which but for the Chinese New Year holidays would have been materially increased. Sir WALTER MEDHURST, the Company's representative in China, goes south in the *Fokien* for the purpose, we believe, of meeting Mr. ALFRED DENT, the managing director, who has recently arrived from England on a special mission; and doubtless this meeting will lead to measures which will still further tend to increase the prosperity of this already flourishing Colony.

The rush after land in North Borneo when the country was first opened has naturally had the effect of raising its value, and in the face of higher prices the continued demand for this kind of investment must be regarded as a most hopeful indication of future prosperity. Mr. MAJOR, of the lately formed Sabah Farming Company, who returned by the *Fokien* last trip, selected, we believe, something like 40,000 acres. Another company, it appears, has also been formed in Shanghai with a large capital for the purpose of acquiring extensive tracts of land in the new territory for agricultural and other purposes. A number of persons from the Australian colonies have been "prospecting" and several extensive lots have been secured on their behalf. Everything would therefore seem to indicate that the most sanguine anticipations indulged in by the promoters of the scheme for the colonisation of British North Borneo stand in a fair way of being more than realised.

When steam communication between Hongkong and North Borneo was first opened, we expressed the opinion that an important trade between the two colonies would inevitably result. So far, our views would appear to have been well founded. The commercial transactions have been fairly satisfactory and are gradually becoming more important. A considerable jealousy is said to exist in Singapore at the success which has attended the new line of steamers; but this was to be expected, and can scarcely be said to occasion any surprise, the interests of Singapore and Hongkong as regards North Borneo being distinctly antagonistic. As regular intercourse, and communication with this Colony, is an essential for the prosperity of North Borneo, a great portion of the trade of the new and rising settlement must come to Hongkong.

One of the principal factors in North Borneo's success must be the introduction of Chinese emigrants as settlers and laborers. These emigrants can best be obtained from the ports of Hongkong and Macao, a recent edict having removed the ban placed on Chinese emigration from the Holy City by the Lisbon Government several years ago. An endeavour is being made to introduce Indian coolies from the Straits and Ceylon into Borneo, and no doubt the projectors of this scheme have reasonable grounds to justify the attempt. However, it cannot be denied that Chinese labor, in all branches of industry, and especially in agriculture, is far superior to that of any other Asiatic nation. The hope of British North Borneo is therefore principally on Chinese immigrants, and the soundest policy the Government and Executive can adopt would be to encourage the introduction of the Mongolian element by every reasonable concession within their power.

The truth of the aphorism that it is the mark of a great mind to be firm in matters of real weight and importance, and of weak ones to be inflexible in little things, was never more clearly demonstrated than by Mr. H. E. WOODHOUSE, Coroner of Hongkong, in conducting the inquiry into the circumstances connected with the death of the late Captain EDWARD LEE of the steamship *Pangloss*. The most noteworthy feature in the whole of this prolonged inquiry was the utter helplessness of the Coroner to maintain the dignity of his office, and his conspicuous incompetency to grapple satisfactorily with the various questions raised by Mr. J. J. FRANCIS and the medical witnesses. Hongkong has had some considerable experience in judicial and legal absurdities; but it is questionable if the sacred shrine of justice has ever previously been so scandalously outraged and defiled as in this instance. And for this it would be hardly fair to throw all the blame on His Worship the Coroner. Pitchforked by—let us say, fortuitous circumstances into a position for

which he had no special training or apparent aptitude, it is perhaps creditable to Mr. WOODHOUSE that his bungling and blundering have hitherto accomplished comparatively little damage. But neither can it be overlooked that the Secretary of State committed a very grave error of judgment in appointing to the important office of Coroner—an office which in all cases ought to be filled by a medical expert or a practised lawyer—a gentleman whose special qualifications were absolutely nil, and whose claims to such a position were, to say the least, of such a hazy description as to engender a suspicion that other influences besides the requirements of the public service had been at work with Earl KIMBERLEY in making the appointment.

It would serve no useful end to wade through the mass of conflicting scientific evidence given by the medical gentlemen at this most extraordinary of Coroners' Inquests; as under all the circumstances it is a moot point whether the actual facts attending the death of Captain LEE formed a sufficient basis to justify the Coroner in ordering an official inquiry at all, and as such evidence threw not a single ray of light on what was supposed to be a mystery. It appears that to Mr. WOODHOUSE's irresolution in the first place, and the somewhat sensational manner in which the matter was brought before the public, must be attributed the exceedingly unpleasant odour which pervaded the inquiry from beginning to end. It seems a great pity that His Worship the Coroner, on receipt of the medical report on which, it is presumed, he acted in sanctioning the interference of the body, did not definitely decide on a course dictated by his idea of his duties and responsibilities. Men, especially officers holding important public positions, must be decided on what they will not do, so as to be able to act with vigour and decision in what they ought to do. This is a doctrine apparently beyond the ken of the worthy Coroner. Mr. WOODHOUSE authorised the burial of the body of Captain LEE, and then, upon grounds which really must be honestly viewed with very grave suspicion, ordered its disinterment, considering that the suspicious of foul play were sufficiently strong to justify his stultifying himself, and inaugurating an official inquiry of a most disagreeable nature. We all know that duty, however disagreeable and offensive, must be done, and there can be no doubt whatever that Mr. WOODHOUSE was perfectly honest and sincere in the course he pursued, believing, from certain information which had been supplied to him, that the unfortunate Captain of the *Pangloss* had died from inhaling nitrite of amyl—in fact, had been poisoned. Frankly admitting the Coroner's honesty of purpose, we must as frankly state that we consider he displayed a pitiable inconsistency and a deplorable lack of common sense and discretion.

Conducted as it was, the Coroner's inquiry into the death of Captain LEE was nothing more nor less than an informal trial of Dr. FISKE, on a charge of having killed the deceased by rashly administering the deadly poison, nitrite of amyl. No amount of sophistry, play of words, or beating about the bush can alter the actual fact. Had Mr. WOODHOUSE not believed that good grounds existed that nitrite of amyl killed Captain LEE, no inquiry would have been held. In the public interest, it would have been much better had Mr. WOODHOUSE complied with the request of Mr. FRANCIS, who represented Dr. FISKE's cause with a bull-dog pertinacity rare amongst modern barristers, and frankly stated in detail the actual facts which had justified his official action. By this concession a deal of the acrimonious discussion which characterised the proceedings throughout the long drawn-out inquiry would have been avoided, a lot of precious time saved to the jury and others interested, and Hongkong justice would not have been made a laughingstock for the whole world.

What was the result of this sensational pseudo-judicial inquiry which lasted for nearly a month? Why, less than nothing. After all the sapience and accumulated medical experience and scientific research of Drs. CLOUTY, MARQUESS, and WHARRY, aided by the opinions, hints, and suggestions of a whole host of witnesses, the cause of Captain LEE's death is just as much a mystery now as it was supposed to be when an official inquiry was deemed necessary. The medical gentlemen were utterly at a loss to define the actual cause of death. The definition suggested by the Coroner, and embodied by the jury in their verdict, is ludicrous beyond all description. The only thing certain—and that was apparent almost from the beginning—is that nitrite of amyl had absolutely nothing to do with the immediate cause of death. And we contend that when this became apparent—the inquiry having been instituted on information tending to incriminate Dr. FISKE for having indirectly caused Captain LEE's death by prescribing nitrite of amyl—it was the duty of the Coroner to have immediately closed what from that moment became altogether unnecessary and uncalled for proceedings, which could only prove offensive to all concerned.

There is a victim in all judicial cases, and the victim in this instance was most certainly Dr. FISKE. This gentleman, on the strength of the Coroner's extraordinary and inconsistent procedure, obtained a temporary notoriety throughout the Colony the reverse of flattering to his self-esteem, and anything but creditable to his professional skill. And yet when dark hints of foul play, ignorance, and the many other scandalous suggestions of irrepressible gossip were flying around, Dr. FISKE had many friends and supporters who believed and trusted in his well won reputation, and despised what was openly stated to be the outcome of professional jealousy. In the end Dr. FISKE came triumphantly out of a trying ordeal, but at what cost? We have some slight knowledge of lawyers' fees, and we should estimate that Dr. FISKE must be out of

pocket between two and three thousand dollars. As we are unable to see that there were the slightest grounds for the inquiry at all, the trouble and expense Dr. FISKE was unnecessarily put to must be debited against the eccentric vagaries of Mr. H. E. WOODHOUSE. The only return Dr. FISKE received for his hours of anxiety and heavy expenditure was what must be considered the most remarkable verdict on record. After an inquiry lasting several weeks, a Hongkong Coroner and jury came to the decision that "death resulted from cessation of the heart's action," which means in plain English that the man died, a fact which was surely plain enough without any judicial inquiry.

We could scarcely omit, in dealing with this *cause célèbre*, some slight reference to the somewhat strange attitude assumed towards the Coroner by Mr. J. J. FRANCIS. The learned barrister certainly placed himself in a position where we should have been justified in handling him rather roughly. However, as Mr. FRANCIS was fighting in what he believed to be a just cause, we will show him more consideration and magnanimity than he displayed when the Editor of this journal stood before a public tribunal fighting in what he also considered a good cause against the arch-impostor BANDMANN. On a certain memorable occasion at the last act of that gross miscarriage of justice, the learned barrister was good enough, in his customary forty-ton sledge-hammer style, to insinuate that the only excuse which the Editor of the *Telegraph* could offer for omitting to publish in the report of the trial FRANCIS' eloquence and BANDMANN'S lies, was gross ignorance of his business. The Arabs have a proverb which says that curses are like young chickens, and always come home to roost. The only excuse which Mr. J. J. FRANCIS could offer the Coroner for his unwarrantable proceedings at the late inquiry, was an abject confession that he (the learned barrister) erred in ignorance.

His Honor the Chief Justice and that eccentric impersonation of English law, justice and common sense combined—the worthy jurymen of the *Telegraph* libel case, will doubtless be pleased to hear the latest intelligence concerning their special pet, the deeply injured, greatly maligned, ultra-virtuous and most accomplished tragedian DANIEL EDWARD BANDMANN. Probably those disinterested champions and defenders of injured innocence, as represented so graphically and with such unaffected simplicity in the Supreme Court of Hongkong last July by the aforesaid DANIEL EDWARD BANDMANN—we allude to the leading member of the Hongkong bar, Mr. J. J. FRANCIS, and the other satellite in our local legal firmament, Mr. E. MACLEAN, also to the eminent solicitors Messrs. BREXTON and WORTON—whose united efforts combined with the tragedian's sanctimonious whining, and utter disregard of truth, the judge's evident misconception of the true meaning of the English Libel Act and of the decision of the Privy Council in certain well known appeal cases, and the incomprehensible inconsistency—we do not care to use a stronger term—or we should have said arrant stupidity—of the gentlemen of the jury, succeeded in painting one of the meanest and most contemptible rascals that ever degraded an honourable profession, in hues of virgin whiteness, will also rejoice to hear that their old friend and client is still basking in the fierce light of public notoriety.

We regret we cannot truthfully write the eminent one's epitaph, or devote a special paragraph to a recital of the many virtues of the dear departed. BANDMANN is not dead. His tongue is not yet a stringless instrument; in fact both physically and professionally he is very much alive, but he has abandoned his old habit of kicking, having found that pastime an expensive and the reverse of an agreeable one. A short time ago we had to record that this greatest of all living or dead tragedians and liars, the incomparable genius who mastered the English language in six weeks and whose plausible audacity so cruelly imposed on Sir GEORGE PHILLIPS and an intelligent jury, had made a complete *fiasco* in Bombay by getting into such serious trouble in the law courts and elsewhere with the press, the public and the members of his company, that his theatrical season resulted in a crushing financial failure. Hunted out of Bombay by the loud voice of public opinion, Shakespeare's friend and patron took himself and company to Calcutta, where a year ago he had carried the theatre-going public of the City of Palaces by storm, and amassed, by means not altogether creditable, a small fortune. Confident that the superb impudence, the ignorant mistake for talent, would again prove irresistible with a people who cannot exist without amusements, BANDMANN opened with an unusually grand blare of trumpets. And then he quickly found the truth of the old Latin proverb—*tempora mutantur et nos mutamur in illis*. Two dramatic companies of a higher calibre than "Trompetblower's" scarecrows were already popular in the city; Wilson's world-renowned circus attracted large audiences; and BANDMANN's evil reputation and true character had preceded him, with the inevitable result that the "BANDMANN-Beaudet Combination" had the melancholy pleasure of wasting the fragrance of their dramatic sweetness on long continued and oft repeated beggarly arrays of empty benches. DANIEL played his trump card Beaudet so far as his fair charmer is concerned BANDMANN can say with ROSALIND—

"And whether we were, the Jests of time
 Shall we were coupled and inseparable."
 but it failed to draw when opposed to the dashing FOXBORO, and then the tragedian grew desperate. He quarrelled with his actors and actresses, vilified the new papers, and abused and black-guarded the public because they withheld their support.

We prefer allowing our Calcutta contemporaries to tell the rest.

Says the Indian World of the 27th ult.

"The Bandmann 'Combination' at the Opera House still struggles on, but perhaps the greatest entertainment of the week has been Herr Bandmann's appearance at the Police Court. He had arranged to prosecute a native for being in possession of forged certificates of character, but a sudden and apparently unlooked for engagement in the bright regions of Madras, urged him to express a wish to withdraw from the prosecution. The Magistrate could not exactly see it, and adjourned the application. Mr. Bandmann has made several successful appearances at the Police Court, so many, in fact, that it has grown quite monotonous. In the *Englishman* of the 24th instant, certain members of the Company regret that their stay in Calcutta will not permit them prosecuting the *Entr'Acte* for libel. What a fiasco and storm in a tea-cup. We should have thought that the 'Combination' would have been glad to quit Calcutta as quietly as possible, and not in the midst of blue fire and cat calls from the gallery. Mr. Bandmann's 'season' has not been a success, and, as a lucrative speculation, we would suggest his 'secession' to the ranks of the Salvation Army, where his versatile talent would no doubt be most justly appreciated."

The Indian Daily News of January 29th deals with the mighty exponent of the tragic muse under the heading "HERR BANDMANN'S FAREWELL" as follows:—

"The great Bandmann combination snuffed itself out, as far as Calcutta is concerned, on Saturday night, and we are pleased to say that our good fortune to be represented on the auspicious occasion. The audience was not, by any means, a numerous one, but it was exceptionally sympathetic, though not at all of the ordinary Calcutta theatre-going type. There were no bills available. Of the play itself we can say little: it was rather flat in its effect, and gives one the idea on reflection that the performers pretty well knew that a subsequent scene would be much more interestingly effective. Whatever Herr Bandmann is, he is not usually tame and careless, and yet his Richard had both these faults on Saturday. He gabbled over his dialogue, as a pious Hindoo says his prayers, and was positively weak in some of the most striking situations. We know now that his mind must have been intensely preoccupied. Miss Beaudet doubled 'Lady Ann' and the young 'Prince Edward' and was, especially in the latter part, really satisfactory. Mr. Glover as 'King Henry' deserved a good deal more applause than he obtained. It is to be regretted that a capable actor, such as he is, should be tied to an impossible situation. Miss Emily Blaine was a careful 'Lady Elizabeth,' although her voice ran occasionally a little too much to monotone.

At the end of the fourth act Herr Bandmann came before the curtain in response to a call. He explained that as the next act was a long one and as the audience would probably wish to go straight home, he preferred addressing them then to doing so later. He was very well treated when here last year with a well-deserved ovation, and we were glad to see him again on the stage. (A foreign gentleman in the stalls remarked at this point that Mr. Bandmann was a victim.) This year, the address proceeded. Mrs. Bandmann had travelled from Germany to London, and had selected a first-class company and how had he been treated. Deliberate and mean malice had kept him out of the other two theatres, and he had been obliged to take the Opera House which he had found in a miserable condition, and had to repair it at a cost of Rs. 1,000. He had to pay Rs. 1,500 for a month's rent, and extra Rs. 250 to cancel the agreement for a second month, so that altogether five weeks at the Opera House had cost him Rs. 1,750.

He was deserted by Calcutta, when last year he was made a god of, and he wanted to know why he was this year—when he had a good company—deserted. He begged them not to think it was the press—that miserably weak thing, the press of Calcutta. He had travelled from Berlin to London, New York, &c., and knew what journalism was. He was not going to say anything against the press of Calcutta. He had his reasons, which would prove, if he chose, that he had had to deal with a malignant press. The Calcutta press was the weakest, meanest, and most ignorant in the world. (Mr. Bandmann used many more adjectives which we really cannot recollect, except that they were all very 'grave words,' and a body called it several interesting combinations.) The Editor of the *Indian Daily News* had positively told him that he could wait fifteen years for a revenge! "Now, gentlemen, is that, I ask you, journalism?" No, it was not; it was mean and malignant spite. (Here the aforementioned foreign gentleman arose in his stall, and insisted on addressing the audience.) The services of the "chucker out" were called into prompt requisition, and the individual was summarily and roughly ejected amidst thunders of applause. It was shortly afterwards discovered that he was an ardent sympathiser of Herr Bandmann's, and so he was allowed to return. Mr. Bandmann then reiterated his opinion of the press several times, and said that if you went all over Calcutta with a lantern, like Diogenes, you would not find one journalist. (Loud applause.)

After more adjectives Mr. Bandmann said it was a bitter, bitter trial, and became so tired and weary that he could not go on. He was then escorted to his dressing room by a body of men, and he was seen to be in a state of great excitement. His Highness the Maharajah of Cooh Behr was in the audience, and a scholar. His Highness of Durbhungh was something else, we forget what, and "The Prince of Nepal" which, we believe, means "General Jee-tung," deserved his best thanks. He concluded by saying that he should never come to Calcutta any more, but that he should be happy to see his audience in London, New York, San Francisco, Melbourne, and a number of other places.

The house applauded frantically, intimating, we fancy, its readiness to go anywhere if expenses were paid, and free stalls or boxes provided.

The manner and matter of this interesting address leads us to fear that the malignant press had much to answer for. If the balance of Mr. Bandmann's mind was not affected, we can only suggest that he will be as tactful as our "Maiden friends" where his wealth and "stage power" of oratory may be of the utmost service to the Governor's campaign.

Our contemporary report speaks for itself, and is as follows:—
 "On Friday last Herr Bandmann and Company appeared at the National Theatre in the play 'The Merchant of Venice.' All went off smoothly till the end of the third act. The curtain fell, the orchestra struck up, ten fifteen minutes half an hour passed away, yet there was no making of the curtain. The music stopped at length, the audience grew impatient, and wondered what could be the reason of this most unpardonable delay. Some were away disgusted about an hour's waiting, when the manager, Mr. Beaudet, stepped forward, and addressing the audience, informed them that an

altercation between Mr. Bandmann and the Theatre Company had been the cause of the delay. The company had engaged Mr. Bandmann and his troupe, the manager proceeded to say to play in their Theatre that night for Rs. 200, which amount they had already given him, the whole of it, as might be seen from Mr. Bandmann's receipt which he held in his hand, and this was read aloud before the audience. Very strangely, however, he now demanded another 25 rupees over and above the stipulated sum, otherwise he said he would not proceed any further with the play. The manager said that the Theatre Company had been obliged, under the circumstances, to satisfy the additional demand, however unreasonable and arbitrary it might be. But they were afraid lest Mr. Bandmann should claim another Rs. 25 to play the fifth and the last act. The audience, owing to the detention and the proof of the unjustifiable behaviour of Mr. Bandmann, became very indignant and vociferated that he not only acted in a dishonest manner, but that he was a villain by nature, and so forth. At this interesting stage, Mr. Bandmann, in the Shylock's dress with grey hair, wrinkled brow and scowling gait, appeared on the stage in front of the drop scene with that comic genius, Miss Beaudet, dressed half as Portia and half as the learned doctor from Padua, by his side. He said that he was very sorry for detaining the audience so long; that to the native gentlemen, of which the audience was entirely composed, he was very much obliged for the encouragement he had always received at their hands. Their detention, he said, was owing to the fact of his having taken precautionary measures, lest he should suffer again pecuniarily from a similarly dishonest act as he had suffered elsewhere on a previous occasion. He begged the pardon of the audience for inconveniencing them, and, promising to proceed with the play, disappeared with his companion behind the curtain amidst a tremendous uproar. Immediately after him, a member of the Theatre Company came forward to protest against the insinuations of dishonesty, &c., that Mr. Bandmann had thought fit to make with regard to themselves without any cause, and to denounce his conduct. After this, the play proceeded."

As we may possibly have some further references to make, regarding "the modern Shylock" and his recent proceedings, in a future issue, we content ourselves at present with simply commending the above reports from the leading newspapers in the first city in Asia, to the careful consideration of those persons in high places who are paid by the colony to dispense justice.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

We learn, says the *Ampy Gazette* of the 6th instant, that the Masonic fraternity of the city will go into mourning for one month, out of respect to the memory of the late Bro. J. Gratton Cass who, in the past, held office in both the Ionic and Corinthian Lodges. The Masonic Ball will therefore be postponed until some time in March.

H.M.S. *Wivern*, whilst on her way down from Canton on Monday evening (Feb. 18th), ran a ground on a mud bank near the mouth of the Fan-shan Creek, where she now lies stuck fast. The *Hankow* went down last night and attempted to tow her off, but failed in the attempt, owing to the low tide. The *Hankow* got alongside shortly after one o'clock, and worked hard to move the *Wivern* from the bank on which she is lying until half past two, when she was compelled to desist, having failed to move the vessel from her place. Another attempt will be made to-morrow, which it is confidently expected will prove successful. It would appear, the *Wivern* has had a very narrow escape, as some dangerous rocks are in close proximity to where she went aground.

With further reference to our remarks a few days ago as to the proposed masonic lodge in Canton, we now learn that, after consideration, it has been definitely decided to establish and work the lodge under the constitution of the Grand Lodge of England. The lodge will be designated "The Star of Southern China," and, of course, be under our local District Grand Lodge. The brethren who have suggested the movement have petitioned the Grand Lodge of England, through Mr. W. Bro. C. P. Chater, District Grand Master of Hongkong and South China, and we cannot doubt that on his recommendation the necessary dispensation will be readily granted. More than twenty members have already joined, and the general prospects are most encouraging. The following will be the principal office bearers for the first year:—
 R. W. Bro. JAMES CHRISTIE, W.M.
 Bro. W. HOLLAND, S.W.
 W. SAMPSON, J.W.
 NELSON E. BRYCE, Treasurer & Secy.
 J. F. WALKER, S.D.
 R. W. B. WOOD, J.D.

The members of the Italian Opera Company gave a performance of *Padre Corrado* at the City Hall on Saturday night for the benefit of Maestro GORD and Signor ARIGONI. Owing to counter attractions the audience was a poor one, probably the smallest of the season. However, the opera was admirably rendered, the representation generally reflecting great credit on the whole of the artists engaged. A special feature of the entertainment was the performance on the piano by Signor GORD, of Konakoff, L. G. Revel, Lu. Lion, and Schubert's variations, for a body called it a "Santo" at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, on Saturday night for the benefit of Maestro GORD and Signor ARIGONI. Owing to counter attractions the audience was a poor one, probably the smallest of the season. However, the opera was admirably rendered, the representation generally reflecting great credit on the whole of the artists engaged. A special feature of the entertainment was the performance on the piano by Signor GORD, of Konakoff, L. G. Revel, Lu. Lion, and Schubert's variations, for a body called it a "Santo" at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, on Saturday night for the benefit of Maestro GORD and Signor ARIGONI. Owing to counter attractions the audience was a poor one, probably the smallest of the season. However, the opera was admirably rendered, the representation generally reflecting great credit on the whole of the artists engaged. A special feature of the entertainment was the performance on the piano by Signor GORD, of Konakoff, L. G. Revel, Lu. Lion, and Schubert's variations, for a body called it a "Santo" at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, on Saturday night for the benefit of Maestro GORD and Signor ARIGONI.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The ordinary annual meeting of shareholders was held at the office of the Company, No. 7, Queen's Road, Central, at noon to-day, Feb. 14th, for the purpose of receiving a statement of accounts to 31st December last, and the report of the general managers, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. There were present:—Hon. F. B. Johnson (Chairman), Messrs. V. C. Rocha, D. McCulloch, Douglas Jones, J. P. Madar, W. N. Bain, M. B. Polshwalla, J. Pestonjee, A. Coxon, J. Bell-Irving, H. C. Maclean, G. C. Cox, W. Parfitt, A. G. Stokes, and J. Jackson.

The Chairman said that unless the meeting had any special information to ask with regard to the report and accounts, the general managers had little or nothing to add. He was assured by the manager that the buildings and works were in first class order, and would require no repairs for some time to come. He hoped the shareholders would confirm the policy advocated by the general managers of writing out of the profits the amount paid for the goodwill of the business, and maintaining a reserve. He would propose that the report and accounts be passed, and would be happy to answer any questions.

Mr. Coxon seconded. Mr. Douglas Jones said that while they were to be congratulated on the success of the Company, and upon the wise provision made to create a reserve fund, one thing occurred to him. The accounts showed there was a charge of 40 per cent. for salaries, wages, &c., on the gross earnings of \$38,411, which he thought very considerable. He merely mentioned this, in case there might be some way of explaining it with a view to a reduction.

The Chairman asked Mr. Jones if he had any special motion to make, and being answered in the negative, said the salaries, wages, &c., included all expenses for the process of ice making. Perhaps Mr. Bain could explain.

Mr. Bain said the salaries, &c., formed the greatest item, but that they were no heavier than before. The Chairman said the matter should be looked into, and if any reduction could be made, it should be done.

Mr. Bain said the price of ice might be increased, it being low—2 cents a pound. If the total receipts were less the running cost would be the same. If the price were increased—

The Chairman then explained that the item for salaries, &c., included the cost of the process and material.

Mr. Jones remarked that on receipts of \$38,000 there was an expense of \$16,000, including the general managers' commission. The Chairman said the cost of ice was included in that.

Mr. Bain said the amount included all costs. The Chairman then again proposed the adoption of the report and accounts, which was seconded by Mr. Coxon and carried unanimously.

Mr. Jones proposed the re-election of Mr. Thomas Arnold as auditor for the current year, which, being seconded by Mr. McCulloch, was also carried unanimously.

The Chairman said the dividend warrants would be ready on the 15th, and that that concluded the business.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman, proposed by Mr. Jones, was then passed, the meeting thereupon dispersing.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the report of the Directors of the above Company to be presented at the fourteenth ordinary meeting of shareholders to be held on Wednesday, the 20th instant:—

The Directors have the pleasure to present the accounts of this Company for the year ending 31st December, 1882.

1882.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

1883.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

1884.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

1885.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

1886.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

1887.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

1888.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

1889.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

1890.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

1891.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

1892.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

1893.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

1894.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

1895.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

1896.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

1897.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

1898.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

1899.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

1900.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

1901.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

1902.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

1903.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

1904.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

1905.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

1906.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

1907.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

1908.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

1909.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

1910.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

1911.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

1912.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

1913.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

1914.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

1915.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

1916.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

1917.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

1918.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

1919.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

1920.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

1921.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

1922.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

1923.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

1924.—The balance at credit of Working Account, as per statement, \$144,888.00.

means of opening the several cocks and valves in the bottom of the ship.

and—We are of opinion that the fire originated in the store room, but there is no evidence to show what caused it.

3rd.—We are of opinion that the master, Mr. George Scott, committed a grave error in judgment in not making the signal of a fire on board ship provided by the Harbour Regulations. Had the proper signals been made, assistance would most probably have been supplied by the several ships of war in the port, and by the ships of the mercantile marine.

4th.—The police were in good time at the fire, and rendered very valuable assistance in getting the passengers landed. The Chinese junks also rendered great help in lending their boats for that purpose.

5th.—We are of opinion that with the exception mentioned in paragraph three, the master, officers, and crew did all that lay in their power for the preservation of the ship and passengers.

Given under our hands at Hongkong this 7th day of February.

H. G. THOMSON, R.N., Harbour Master.

G. W. BALLISTON, R.N., Nav. Lieut. H.M.S. *Victor Emmanuel*.

A. McCASLIN, Master, steamship *Pagan*.

F. F. FLACK, Master, steamship *Tapan*.

D. SCOTT, Master, steamship *Lemnos*.

TRIAL TRIP OF H.M.S. "VIGILANT."

H.M.S. *Vigilant*, which has lately been undergoing extensive repairs to her machinery, went out on a preliminary trial trip on the morning of the 15th inst. On her arrival from the north the *Vigilant*, which is everybody knows is the Admiral's despatch boat, was placed in the hands of the engineering staff of the Royal Naval Yard. A new main shaft of Vicker's cast steel has been fitted, and other heavy repairs to the engines and boilers have been effected. In addition to these alterations, several improvements in the strengthening of the entablature have been made by Mr. Williams, R.N., Inspector of Machinery in charge of the Naval Yard. On the completion of these alterations and repairs the vessel went into the Kowloon Dock to be cleaned and painted, and returned to her moorings on Friday last.

A start was made this morning at half-past ten, the intention being to run round the island. After getting fairly under way, the engines were gradually worked up to 32 revolutions per minute, which gave the vessel a speed of about 13 knots per hour. Admiral Willes, the commander-in-chief, who was on board, had given orders that the vessel was not to be pressed, as he did not wish this rate of speed to be exceeded. The sea was rather lumpy in the Lye-see-moon Pass and outside Cape D'Aguilar, but inside the Lamma Channel the water was comparatively smooth. During a run of two hours at the above indicated speed the vessel behaved splendidly. The maximum speed attained for a short period was 14 knots.

The machinery and boilers were in charge of Mr. Williams, and with the exception of one of the crank head bearings which ran warm, and some slight trouble from the boiler priming, the vessel's performance was considered eminently satisfactory by all the officials concerned.

The *Vigilant* returned to her moorings shortly before one o'clock. Outside Green Island she met H.M.S. *Encounter* under sail bound for Manila, and the Admiral slowed down and ran alongside. The trip, taken altogether, must be considered an eminently satisfactory one, and there can be no doubt that the machinery of the vessel has been greatly strengthened and improved.

We believe it is the intention of the Admiralty to replace the *Vigilant* on this station by either the *Lively* or *Salamis*, of the same class, early next year. Admiral Willes, whose period of service as Commander-in-chief in China will expire about the same time, will probably return to England in the *Vigilant*.

BISHOP RAIMONDI AT ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

The Bishop of Acantho in opening the proceedings at the annual distribution of prizes at St. Joseph's College on Saturday last, spoke at some length on the question of local education. We are indebted to our morning contemporary for the following summary of his lordship's remarks.

Bishop Raimondi commenced by drawing attention to the fact that it was only a few weeks since they had met in that building on the occasion of its opening, and now he had to thank those present for their kindness in honouring them once more with their presence. They were present to witness a ceremony which, though not so novel as the opening of a college, was yet one which was always greeted with pleasure whenever it came on—the distribution of prizes to the fortunate youngsters who had gained literary victories. The giving of prizes had been always a pleasing effect upon a youngster's mind; though like all other things, it might be carried to excess; and he was glad to say that the giving of prizes was a very popular thing in the colony. In former times it was the custom to give the prizes on the same day as the examination, but now a special day was fixed for it. They had naturally sympathised with children, and he could assure those present that all the pupils of St. Joseph's College were worthy of their warmest sympathy. The children had attended very well, and that the number of those who were educated was much increased the building itself amply testified. They had been compelled to build that large school, as his Excellency had rightly said in one of his last public speeches, to meet the increasing wants of education, as they were suffering very much from want of space in their English school. In 1862 they had enlarged their English school. In 1863 they started the first English College in Staunton-street with 30 boys. In 1864 they opened St. Saviour's College, in Wellington-street with 80 boys, and in 1865 St. Saviour's College became too small, and they opened St. Joseph's College in Caine-road, with 150 boys, and last month they opened this College with 350 boys enrolled (loud applause). Bishop Raimondi said that this last extraordinary increase was due to the arrival of the Christian Brothers, and to the liberality of the English Government in consenting to alter the conditions of the grant-in-aid. In the meantime several other Catholic schools had been started independently of the St. Joseph's College. In a word he would say that when they arrived in the colony they found eight Catholic children going to school, and now they had from 1,200 to 1,300 children going to their establishments. If they had further increasing number of children, they would be glad to know how they would find accommodation for them; he feared they would have to go up to Victoria Peak to build the next school (laughter). They had difficulties to contend with in the education of Portuguese children; experience had taught them that it was very difficult, if not impossible, for young boys to learn two languages at once, and he was therefore very glad to find that a private school had been opened for a Portuguese gentleman in which the children were taught in Portuguese, and that school might in time be a preparatory school to the college, to the advantage of education. It was easier to teach foreign languages to boys who knew their own language. The boys of St. Joseph's college were separated into two divisions—the Anglo-Portuguese school and the Anglo-Chinese school, both of which were subdivided into six classes, according to the standards. St. Joseph's College being under the grant-in-aid scheme. Examinations had been held as prescribed by the code, and the reverend speaker said he would tell them frankly that when the time for the examination was drawing near, he was very much afraid that they would have quite a failure. His reason for this fear was that when they were building this college, the boys' classes were held in matsheds, to the greatest inconvenience of both pupils and teachers. He was, however, very happy to state that the examination passed exceedingly well this year. Out of the total number of the two divisions in St. Joseph's College, they sent 158 to be examined, and of these, 145 passed, having gained the required number of marks in the subjects in which they had been examined. (Applause). This was about 92 per cent. of the boys presented, and if 92 per cent. in England was considered a good result, 92 per cent. in Hongkong was a great success. (renewed applause). He had always held that education must always be suited to the wants of the masses and not of the few, and he believed that one of the greatest wants in Hongkong was for them to fit their boys to take situations both in Government offices and in mercantile employment. He believed that St. Joseph's College had done its work in this direction, for out of forty boys who had left them during the year, no less than twenty obtained good situations in such offices—two in Government offices, three with merchants, four with bankers, and eleven in mercantile firms. (Applause). Touching that point as to situations, he must frankly state that when they considered the number of boys, increasing as it was every day, they were very much afraid that in future situations would be very difficult to get for all. Some of those present might possibly recollect that a few years ago he suggested that a way should be opened for their boys to learn engineering, and he was now very glad to tell them that the other day he had told three or four of the boys who were now third engineers on board steamers, and several others were preparing. Another evil in Hongkong was that boys were too eager to get to situations, and they left school too soon. He thought, that six years' time was too short to enable the boys to get a complete education, and a boy who had passed the sixth standard at the age of thirteen, was unable to get a good situation on account of his youth. He had heard it said that the system of education was not entirely satisfactory for the development of young men, and he was of opinion that up to a certain age children were in need of a strict system, like that of standards, but with regard to boys who had reached the age of thirteen or fourteen years, he thought that something different was required. The Christian Brothers had wisely done something to meet this want; they had opened a seventh class for boys who had passed the sixth standard, where they learned the elements of different branches of higher education—algebra, geometry, trigonometry, mechanics, foreign languages, and English literature, which would perfect the boys in English composition. Those present would perhaps recollect that some two years ago, remarks were passed as to the Portuguese boys of St. Joseph's College being weak in composition. This resulted in the Christian Brothers took it up, and now it would be seen that the boys had greatly improved in this respect. He hoped that a few years would improve them more and more, and that by and by they would be qualified to take better positions than the copying clerks. (Applause). Already fourteen had been enrolled in the seventh class. All this good work done by the Christian Brothers towards the starting of this important class was due to the magical effect of a special prize which had been given by their liberal and generous friend, Mr. Bellios, whose name would always be mentioned with gratitude in that College (applause). The competition attached to the prize was that a boy getting it should remain at least one year longer in the school. He might also add that next year Mr. Bellios had promised to give two scholarships. This extreme kindness, he hoped, would persuade others to follow that gentleman's good example (applause). With regard to the Christian Brothers, he thought there was no need for him to speak of their ability in educating the young. He would only say that last year when he was in America, though he always appreciated the Christian Brothers, he did not let the occasion pass without watching their work, and he must say he was astonished when he saw the immense amount of good which had been done by them in all the cities of the United States; but he heard their praise, not only in the United States, but all over America; as far down as the Equator, and in Chili they were doing wonders. While they imparted solid education, it must not be supposed that less serious subjects were neglected. They taught in that college music and declamation, and they would that afternoon have more specimens of the boys' ability in that direction. In the programme of the afternoon's proceedings it would be seen that music and declamation were included. He hoped that these matters would in some degree compensate those present for the time he had taken up. He again thanked the ladies and gentlemen present for their attendance.

HONGKONG FLOWER AND POULTRY SHOW.

Committee.—Messrs. J. M. Armstrong (Chairman), W. M. B. Arthur, C. P. Chater, J. H. Cox, H. D. Dickie, E. George, Ho Amel, H. J. Holmes, W. K. Hughes, A. G. Romano, A. E. Vaucher, E. L. Woodin, J. M. Armstrong (Honorary Treasurer), Plants and Flowers, Messrs. Theo. Sampson and H. P. Tennant; Vegetables, A. E. Vaucher and E. George; Poultry, H. G. James and W. M. Morgan.

The annual Flower and Poultry Shows were continued this afternoon (February 15th) in the Public Gardens. Up to the time the left, but very few Europeans had put in an appearance, the visitors being mainly composed of Chinese of both sexes, and about half past two the children of the Basil Mission School, headed by their master, trooped into the gardens, and were marched in double file round the Show several times. By four o'clock a large crowd of foreigners will no doubt have assembled to view the Show, as well as to listen to the inspiring strains of the Band of the Buffs, which arrived, just as we left, in charge of their leader, Mr. H. Quinn. Returning from the Show, we met the children of the Berlin Foundling Hospital, in charge of their mistress, en route for the gardens to enjoy the sights and the music, the little ones being radiant with joy at the anticipated treat.

The following is the prize list:—

PLANTS IN POTS.

Six Ferns, indigenous to Hongkong—1, Mr. E. L. Woodin; 2, Mr. A. G. Romano; 3, Mr. A. G. Romano.

Six Ferns—1, Mr. E. L. Woodin; 2, Mr. A. G. Romano; 3, Mr. A. G. Romano.

Six Annuals—1, Mr. E. L. Woodin; 2, Mr. A. G. Romano; 3, Mr. A. G. Romano.

Three Foliage Plants—1, Mrs. F. B. Johnson; 2, Mr. C. P. Chater; 3, Mr. A. G. Romano.

Three Flowering Plants—1, Mrs. F. B. Johnson; 2, Mr. C. P. Chater; 3, Mr. A. G. Romano.

Three Ferns—1, Mr. E. L. Woodin; 2, Mr. A. G. Romano; 3, Mr. A. G. Romano.

Three Flowering Plants—1, Mrs. F. B. Johnson; 2, Mr. C. P. Chater; 3, Mr. A. G. Romano.

Three Ferns—1, Mr. E. L. Woodin; 2, Mr. A. G. Romano; 3, Mr. A. G. Romano.

Three Flowering Plants—1, Mrs. F. B. Johnson; 2, Mr. C. P. Chater; 3, Mr. A. G. Romano.

Three Ferns—1, Mr. E. L. Woodin; 2, Mr. A. G. Romano; 3, Mr. A. G. Romano.

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Three Ferns—1, Mr. E. L. Woodin; 2, Mr. A. G. Romano; 3, Mr. A. G. Romano.

Three Flowering Plants—1, Mrs. F. B. Johnson; 2, Mr. H. D. Dickie; special, Mr. C. P. Chater.

Three Ferns—1, Mr. E. L. Woodin; 2, Mr. A. G. Romano.

Three Camellias—1, Mr. C. P. Chater; 2, Mrs. F. B. Johnson.

Two Dahlias—1, Mrs. F. B. Johnson; 2, Mr. D. Nowrojee.

Three Geraniums, single—1, Mr. H. J. Holmes; 2, Mr. H. D. Dickie; commended, Mr. C. D. Bottomley.

Three Geraniums, double—1, Mr. D. Nowrojee; 2, Mrs. F. B. Johnson; highly commended, Mr. H. D. Dickie.

Three Roses—1, Mr. H. D. Dickie; 2, Mr. A. G. Romano.

Three Chrysanthemums—1, Mr. D. Nowrojee; 2, Mrs. F. B. Johnson.

Two Chrysanthemums—1, Mrs. F. B. Johnson; 2, Mr. H. D. Dickie.

One Chrysanthemum—1, Mrs. F. B. Johnson; 2, Mr. D. Nowrojee.

One Flowering Plant—1, Mr. E. L. Woodin; 2, Mrs. F. B. Johnson.

One Foliage Plant—1, Mr. E. L. Woodin; 2, Mrs. F. B. Johnson.

One Camellia—1, Mr. D. Nowrojee; 2, Mr. H. D. Dickie.

One Rose—1, Mr. D. Nowrojee; 2, Mrs. F. B. Johnson; commended, Mr. H. D. Dickie.

Two Asters, Chinese—1, Mr. D. Nowrojee; 2, Mr. C. P

MACAO.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

MACAO, 8th February, 1883.

The long-felt want of journalism in this colony is now admirably supplied by our three local representatives of public opinion, the *Macanese*, the *Independente*, and the *Correio de Macao*. These weekly journals have already done a great deal of good in exposing to the public gaze the seamy side of that peculiar textile fabric called the Government of Macao. They have suggested several important reforms in the administration of the colony; they have demanded in plain language the publication of our exchequer returns and expenditures; they have called the attention of the Surveyor-General to the harbour; they have appealed to the Lisbon Government against the official abuses of various hues that adorn the branches of our executive. In a word, our local press has succeeded in tutoring public opinion towards a just appreciation of the political and financial status of this colony, and its present and future resources; also the necessity of removing the quicksand which has been for ages the only foundation whereon stands its autonomy as a colony.

It is a pleasant hope that the above named journals will proceed in the noble path of independence and impartiality which they have marked out for themselves. They have already had their baptism of fire, sacramentally administered by the Governor of Macao when he recently so grossly insulted them and so arbitrarily and illegally threatened to demolish the public press of the colony. Since that memorable occasion the attitude hostile to the policy of the government, and as it is above probability of the same line of policy will be followed by the successors of our present gracious Governor, one is probably justified in predicting that our new rulers will not be less mercilessly handled by these protectors of public rights, the newspapers of Macao.

The geographical position of Macao, its close contact with more civilized colonies and settlements, entitles it to our grievances should the foreign press be exposed here, but they should be made known to the foreign communities at large, or they will never be redressed. Our Lisbon Government is practically shut-out of the European communion of progress and advanced civilization. The measures adopted by the home government toward the colonies are sometimes so absurd and so retrograde, that the interests of the colonists are often imperilled.

Under these circumstances it will be interesting to many of your readers, as it will be advantageous to us, to publish a weekly report of the goings on of our three local journals, a task which I shall give my prompt co-operation, in the interest of our public welfare.

Following the order of dates of publication, I find the *Correio de Macao* of the 1st inst. replying to a leader of the *Macanese* of the 25th January, which has indulged in some praises of the late diplomatic mission of Governor Graça to Japan. The ex-Secretary to the Legation in London is now asked on what ground the diplomatic mission referred to can be brought forward as a defence of the Minister therein engaged, public opinion having always condemned both the mission and the so-called diplomatist. Two arguments are brought forward against the mission—the inopportune recognition of a Minister whose nomination was about to expire with his term of service as Governor of Macao, and his presumptive incompetence in diplomacy arising from his character as an infantry officer. A few facts are adduced in support of the latter assertion, such as the sickening audacity of his Excellency so delighted in lavishing on other foreign ministers, as well as his ultra-rigid Anglo-phobia. Some grievances of the attachés to the mission are exposed in their true colours, such as the compulsory payment of one of them to make the Treasury in order to repay a loan he was compelled to contract whilst in the employ of the Embassy, the Minister refusing to allow him three dollars a day for his board and lodging at the Hotel, after having previously authorized him to live there. The threats made by the noble Minister to imprison his attaché for pretending to withdraw from the Embassy, after repeated insults, are also mentioned, and a thousand other precious facts hinted at which if exposed to the light of day, would simply tell the unvarnished truth and shame the devil.

In a sub-leader the same paper, whilst criticizing the repeated demands of the Colonial Secretary for a legal declaration of the person or persons asserted to have been speculating with the remittance of articles from Timor to the Libiao Museum, refuses point-blank to make such a declaration, on the plea that in its previous number a sufficient declaration had been made to satisfy all legal purposes.

The *Independente* has been lately publishing a series of very judicious remarks on the organization of several branches of colonial administration, and in its last number of the 1st ultimo, proceeded with the exposition of our system of judicature. Those remarks will be very available to the parliamentary committee which has been formed in Lisbon for studying the best means of reforming the actual degraded system of administration which is a bane to the welfare of the Portuguese Colonies in Africa, Asia and Polynesia. The following remarks in its last week are of great value. "All those who have resided in the colonies are well aware of what are, with rare exceptions, the provincial and district governors. As they are ignorant of law, they substitute their own will for right, the former faculty scarcely being governed by a competent education; as military officers of the old school, they can boast of having had any schooling at all, they overlook the precepts that rule our civil relations in society, and they barely give orders in the style of an army, advancing towards despotism and delight in oppression; capricious and tenacious in office, they slight justice and fortify themselves with the shield of private confidence, without paying any attention to the dignity and the credit of their subordinates. There is only one power which being prudently and energetically exercised may repress them to a certain extent, and it is the judicial power. When this power ceases to maintain itself in all its independence, when it degenerates into mere subservience, let every one fly from the Portuguese colonies, because from that moment all our constitutional guarantees shall have entirely disappeared."

The last number of the *Macanese* of the 1st inst. contains some important remarks on the style the Chinese authorities adopted when receiving Portuguese ambassadors of old. A document is quoted from Macao, showing how the Chinese Government implicitly recognised Portuguese sovereignty in Macao. Some further light is thrown on the same debatable topic by the translation of an article on the Portuguese, by the *North China Daily News* of Shanghai, and the *Daily Press* of the 24th ult.

As both the *Macanese* and the *Independente* of this week have not yet appeared, I have to defer giving you a report of their leading articles. In next week I shall dwell on the subjects discussed by them on this date.

MACAO, February 15th, 1883.

The last week of our secluded and desolate city has been productive of some important news. The pending lawsuit instituted by the

President of the Municipal Board against the editor of the *Independente* has come to an end, satisfactory explanations and concessions having amicably been exchanged by both parties.

The reign of the "Graces" is also at an end, a certain Captain Roza having been appointed Governor of Macao and Minister Plenipotentiary to China, Japan and Siam. It appears that the only qualification entitling Captain Roza to such an elevation from his inferior rank of officer, is his having been an aide-de-camp to Prince Don Augusto, brother of the King of Portugal. Events, however, will soon show what manner of man the lucky Captain is. The present Governor is said to have already engaged his passage home by the French mail; so his rosy successor may be soon expected here, to nestle among the thorns of our executive maladministration.

The Passos procession took place on Saturday and Sunday last in its wonted devotional splendour.

The *Macanese* of the 8th inst. dealt with a leader which appeared in the *Correio de Macao* of the 4th inst. criticising the notorious diplomatic mission of Governor Graça to Japan. The *Macanese* that had so pertinaciously invaded and revealed His Excellency's precious personalia, now blames the *Correio* for indulging in the same strain of criticism; and for reasons easily understood by every one, it replies to the paper to do a veil over the personal side of the mission, in order to discuss such innocent questions as those concerning the Japanese Tariff, exterritoriality, &c.

In a sub-leader, the *Macanese* points out very effectively the defects of our educational system, by drawing a comparison between education in Hongkong and Macao respectively. In my opinion, it is useless to expect anything from the Portuguese Government in the way of educational reform. The reform has not yet commenced in Lisbon, where both the secular and the clerical systems of public instruction are rotten to the core. Private initiative has done a vast deal of good to education in Macao; the question would only be to increase that noble initiative, to give it a wider scope and to teach the colonial government a lesson of what private enterprise, well backed by funds and a strong will, can do, in spite of governmental indifference and jealousy.

We are informed that the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has by word ordered the British Consul here to advise the Chinese authorities that the Eastern Extension Cable is to be landed forthwith, and should the Chinese obstruct they will do so at their peril. We understand that the British Consul has instructions to carry matters through without delay.

It is our painful duty to chronicle the saddest case on record in the history of the foreign settlements of Shanghai: a universal feeling of regret prevails throughout the foreign community, and will be echoed in all the treaty ports. Mr. R. P. Hunter, who has for some six or seven years been a clerk in the firm of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., died at the General Hospital last night, after three days' terrible suffering from that most terrible of all diseases—hydrophobia. He had been bitten in the hand by an English terrier between two and three months ago. He was preparing to go home on twelve months' leave; in the end of last week he was in high spirits and apparently sound health, and cheerfully spoke of his home trip; on Sunday morning he was on board a steamer bidding good-bye to his next of kin, as he expected to leave by the next mail himself; but that same afternoon he took ill and was removed to the hospital in the evening. His sufferings there were too painful to relate; the hopelessly fatal disease worked its course, alternating madness and lucid intervals, till death brought the only relief. His illness became known to the public on Monday, and during that day and yesterday, the first question on everybody's lips was to ask for his welfare. He was so well liked by everyone who knew him, and his fate is so tragic that it affected the whole community. Mr. Hunter was a prominent member of the Shanghai Rowing Club, and many a time has pulled over the course on the Soochow Creek at theragatras, and frequently won single sculling races. He was also a very active member of the "Victoria" No. 8 Company of the Fire Brigade, and no further gone than last Friday night, at the fire on the French Concession, he was there and amongst the foremost in saving the property of the French Consulate. He was also a member of No. 1 Co. S. Decade, and his father, Mr. W. C. Hunter, late of Canton, and author of "The Fan Kwai of Canton," now resides in Paris. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at four o'clock at the New Cemetery—*Mercury*.

Dean Butcher writes to say that he has finally resigned his connection with Trinity Cathedral. A foreigner in the Settlements has discovered a lotion which will instantaneously alleviate the pains of gout. The decoction contains a few drops of opium, and the natives use it for drenching purposes. This is mixed with the white of an egg and diluted alcohol and applied externally. We learn that a foreign medical gentleman is experimenting with it.

The Naval Court to enquire into the loss of the steamship *Wyke* will be held at the British Vice Consul's office at 10 a.m. to-morrow the 17th inst. The Court will be composed of Mr. B. C. G. Scott, H.B.M.'s Vice-Consul, President, and Captain Wrayley of the *Shenard*, Captain Symonds, P. and O. steamer *Pekin*, and an officer belonging to H.M.S. *Cleopatra* as Assessors.

We hear that Messrs. Farman and Co. have obtained the tender for the construction of a new steamer for the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company. The new vessel is intended for the Yangtze trade, but will be larger than those now running in connection with the above company, and considerable improvements will be made in her interior arrangements. The steamer will be built at Tunkoo—*Courier*.

The test of the decrees permitting free emigration from the port of Macao has appeared in the *Government Gazette*. A committee has been appointed to study the means of executing the decrees, as well as to frame suitable regulations. It is, however, thought that abuses will again creep in, as of yore, and that the expressive language of the sentry in the Grand Duchy of Gerolstein ancient regulations, will be adopted by these over-cupious agents from Peru, Havana, &c. Should it be possible to regulate the emigration scheme on a really sound basis, and this is the ardent hope of every sensible resident in this colony, there is no doubt, we may shake off the loathsome which is predominantly reigning in this dead and alive spot of the Far East.

AMOF.

The U. S. S. *Monacacy*, Commander Chas. S. Cotton, arrived to-day (Jan. 5th) from Nagasaki. We regret to state that the Norwegian barque *Henrik Olsen* which left Amoy on the 29th ultimo for Taiwan, struck on Sable Island (Pescadore) in thick weather, on the evening of the 30th and became soon a total loss. The Captain and crew only saved their naked lives, and arrived here to-day in the Revenue Cruiser *Felicia*.

The sad, and most unexpected death of Mr. J. Gratton Cass yesterday morning, the 4th inst. has plunged our whole community into mourning, and has caused a more profound sensation than can well be remembered by anyone.

Mr. Cass rose yesterday as usual, and seemed to his friends in excellent health and spirits. Between 9 and 10 he was seized with an attack in the heart, and expired before any assistance could arrive.

The stock has come upon us so suddenly it is almost impossible to believe that one so well known and valued has been taken away, and it will be long before the community can fully realize the loss.

To his own more immediate and intimate friends the grief is extreme, and even to those who knew him less the blow has been most saddening; for Mr. Cass had not only for many years been a prominent figure in Hongkong, but his amiable disposition and kindly manner secured him friends amongst, and endeared

him to all he came in contact with. The head of a leading firm of merchants, quick, intelligent, and a first rate man of business, always ready to take an active part in any question which concerned the welfare of the community, and in any amusements which might be going on kind and generous to all who sought his assistance; a hospitable and genial host, and a fast friend, he was always extremely popular, and it may be said of him with truth that we could well have spared a better man.

The funeral this morning was attended by the entire community, and the service most impressively read by the Rev. Dr. Macgowan—*Gazette*.

FOOCHOW.

H.M.S. *Kestrel* arrived at Foochow on Tuesday last, and took up her usual position, opposite the Customs House. We understand that her visit will be of short duration.

From the appearance of the surrounding country, we fear that the extraordinary, and almost unprecedented, severe weather which prevailed during the latter part of last week, will seriously affect agriculture. The desired rain, after the long drought, had just nicely started the young crops, when the cold sleet which fell during the night of Friday, and was succeeded by a sharp frost, occasioned considerable damage to the unprotected cereals. The orange groves do not appear to have suffered to any great extent; in fact the greater portion of the fruit had been gathered. The trees are now being stripped of the residue to prevent them bursting, which is always the consequence after a frost preceded by rain. We understand that this year's harvest has been wonderfully prolific, and this is fully borne out by the appearance of the bowed down trees, which take some time to recover erectness after bearing the golden load—*Herald*.

SHANGHAI.

We hear that the China Merchants' S. N. Co. has given orders that all their employees ashore and afloat must walk up to the company's doctor and get vaccinated.

We are informed that the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has by word ordered the British Consul here to advise the Chinese authorities that the Eastern Extension Cable is to be landed forthwith, and should the Chinese obstruct they will do so at their peril. We understand that the British Consul has instructions to carry matters through without delay.

It is our painful duty to chronicle the saddest case on record in the history of the foreign settlements of Shanghai: a universal feeling of regret prevails throughout the foreign community, and will be echoed in all the treaty ports. Mr. R. P. Hunter, who has for some six or seven years been a clerk in the firm of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., died at the General Hospital last night, after three days' terrible suffering from that most terrible of all diseases—hydrophobia. He had been bitten in the hand by an English terrier between two and three months ago. He was preparing to go home on twelve months' leave; in the end of last week he was in high spirits and apparently sound health, and cheerfully spoke of his home trip; on Sunday morning he was on board a steamer bidding good-bye to his next of kin, as he expected to leave by the next mail himself; but that same afternoon he took ill and was removed to the hospital in the evening. His sufferings there were too painful to relate; the hopelessly fatal disease worked its course, alternating madness and lucid intervals, till death brought the only relief. His illness became known to the public on Monday, and during that day and yesterday, the first question on everybody's lips was to ask for his welfare. He was so well liked by everyone who knew him, and his fate is so tragic that it affected the whole community. Mr. Hunter was a prominent member of the Shanghai Rowing Club, and many a time has pulled over the course on the Soochow Creek at theragatras, and frequently won single sculling races. He was also a very active member of the "Victoria" No. 8 Company of the Fire Brigade, and no further gone than last Friday night, at the fire on the French Concession, he was there and amongst the foremost in saving the property of the French Consulate. He was also a member of No. 1 Co. S. Decade, and his father, Mr. W. C. Hunter, late of Canton, and author of "The Fan Kwai of Canton," now resides in Paris. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at four o'clock at the New Cemetery—*Mercury*.

Dean Butcher writes to say that he has finally resigned his connection with Trinity Cathedral. A foreigner in the Settlements has discovered a lotion which will instantaneously alleviate the pains of gout. The decoction contains a few drops of opium, and the natives use it for drenching purposes. This is mixed with the white of an egg and diluted alcohol and applied externally. We learn that a foreign medical gentleman is experimenting with it.

The Naval Court to enquire into the loss of the steamship *Wyke* will be held at the British Vice Consul's office at 10 a.m. to-morrow the 17th inst. The Court will be composed of Mr. B. C. G. Scott, H.B.M.'s Vice-Consul, President, and Captain Wrayley of the *Shenard*, Captain Symonds, P. and O. steamer *Pekin*, and an officer belonging to H.M.S. *Cleopatra* as Assessors.

We hear that Messrs. Farman and Co. have obtained the tender for the construction of a new steamer for the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company. The new vessel is intended for the Yangtze trade, but will be larger than those now running in connection with the above company, and considerable improvements will be made in her interior arrangements. The steamer will be built at Tunkoo—*Courier*.

The test of the decrees permitting free emigration from the port of Macao has appeared in the *Government Gazette*. A committee has been appointed to study the means of executing the decrees, as well as to frame suitable regulations. It is, however, thought that abuses will again creep in, as of yore, and that the expressive language of the sentry in the Grand Duchy of Gerolstein ancient regulations, will be adopted by these over-cupious agents from Peru, Havana, &c. Should it be possible to regulate the emigration scheme on a really sound basis, and this is the ardent hope of every sensible resident in this colony, there is no doubt, we may shake off the loathsome which is predominantly reigning in this dead and alive spot of the Far East.

AMOF.

The U. S. S. *Monacacy*, Commander Chas. S. Cotton, arrived to-day (Jan. 5th) from Nagasaki. We regret to state that the Norwegian barque *Henrik Olsen* which left Amoy on the 29th ultimo for Taiwan, struck on Sable Island (Pescadore) in thick weather, on the evening of the 30th and became soon a total loss. The Captain and crew only saved their naked lives, and arrived here to-day in the Revenue Cruiser *Felicia*.

The sad, and most unexpected death of Mr. J. Gratton Cass yesterday morning, the 4th inst. has plunged our whole community into mourning, and has caused a more profound sensation than can well be remembered by anyone.

Mr. Cass rose yesterday as usual, and seemed to his friends in excellent health and spirits. Between 9 and 10 he was seized with an attack in the heart, and expired before any assistance could arrive.

The stock has come upon us so suddenly it is almost impossible to believe that one so well known and valued has been taken away, and it will be long before the community can fully realize the loss.

To his own more immediate and intimate friends the grief is extreme, and even to those who knew him less the blow has been most saddening; for Mr. Cass had not only for many years been a prominent figure in Hongkong, but his amiable disposition and kindly manner secured him friends amongst, and endeared

Intimations.

IMPORTANT INTIMATION.

NOW READY.

(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.)

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST. A DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE PHILIPPINES, FOR THE YEAR 1883.

PRICE TWO DOLLARS.

The above work published at the Office of this Paper, contains a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Chinese Ports, including Wladivostok, Formosa; the Treaty Ports of China and Japan; the Philippine Islands; the British Colony of Hongkong; and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. The work will also contain the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, including the New Treaties between RUSSIA AND CHINA, BRAZIL AND CHINA, AND

THE KOREAN TREATY; together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; and a description of the Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations have been applied to for information, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, and Professional and other Residents, have supplied the necessary matter to ensure correctness, upon forms sent for that purpose. The Naval and Military portion has been taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Headquarters; in fact no pains have been spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a handy and perfectly reliable book of reference for all classes.

In addition to the information enumerated above "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1883 contains a complete

INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES OF HONGKONG; A SPECIAL LIST OF FOREIGNERS employed in Steamers making short voyages from Hongkong;

THE PRIVATE RESIDENCES of the Principal Government Officials, the Leading Merchants, the Foreign Consuls, Professional Men, Justices of the Peace, &c.

A LADIES DIRECTORY FOR HONGKONG, AND A Mass of interesting information on various subjects, culled from the most trustworthy sources.

A SPECIAL FEATURE IN THIS PUBLICATION IS A CHAPTER ON SPORT, dealing with almost every branch of sport including RACING, CRICKET, ATHLETICS, AQUATICS, &c., &c., &c.

THE WINNERS OF ALL IMPORTANT RACES at HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW, and AMOY, with times, and other interesting particulars, carefully compiled from the most reliable sources make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a *valde mactum* for all classes of sportsmen.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1883 is printed on a superior quality of Paper with a NEW FOUNT OF TYPE, specially ordered for the work, from THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY COMPANY, Red Lion Square, Holborn, London, and bound in a fashion unsurpassed by any work of the kind ever published in the FAR EAST.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" will, in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, be published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at This Office for TWO DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an Ordinary Advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong, or any other part of the East, at the Price.

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Suggestions for the improvement of this work are respectfully solicited.

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"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 2nd January, 1883.

Commercial.

HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

A considerable amount of share business has been transacted since the issue of our last fortnightly summary. Banks which were then quoted at 189 per cent. premium cum new issue of scrip, with sellers, have gradually advanced in favor, shares having changed hands at different times for cash at 190, 193, 194, and 195, closing very firm with buyers at the last mentioned rate. Business has also been done on time at 192, 195, and 196 for March, and 195, 197, and 198 for April.

The scrip of the China Sugar Refining Company has been made the medium of large transactions at gradually increasing rates. Commencing at 193, shares changed hands at 194, 195, 197, and 200, and ultimately at 205 for cash, also at 207 for the end of the month, and 208 for March 31st. Luzons on the other hand show considerable depreciation: In our last report this stock was quoted at 115; and sales were booked freely at that rate until a strong reaction set in, and 114, 111, 108, and 104 in turn became the ruling rate. Luzons are now decidedly weak with sellers at 103.

A few sales of Docks at 50 per cent. premium have been reported during the fortnight.

A small business has also been put through in the Ice Company's stock at 175, in China Traders at 1650, Hongkong Fires at 1160 and 1165, China and Manila S. S. Co.'s scrip at 115, and Hotels at 130. Indo-China S. N. Co.'s scrip has depreciated considerably, sellers vainly offering to come to terms at 10 per cent. discount. Steamboats are in good request at 30. Other quotations speak for themselves.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—Ex New Issue—165 per cent. premium; buyers.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—New Issue—150 per cent. premium—nominal.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,850 per share, buyers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—\$1,550 per share, buyers.

North China Insurance—Tls. 1,225 per share.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$135 per share.

Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 870 per share ex div. buyers.

Chinese Insurance Company—\$215 per share, buyers.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$1,165 per share, buyers.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$1,221 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$1 per cent. premium, buyers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$30 per share.

China and Manila Steam Ship Company—115 per share, sales and buyers.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$80 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$130 per share, buyers.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—10 per cent. dis. buyers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$200 per share, buyers.

China Sugar Refining Company (Debtentures)—3 per cent. premium.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$104 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$170 per share, ex div. buyers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$60 per share.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—14 per cent. prem. ex int.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—24 per cent. prem.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 3/7

Bank Bills, on demand 3/7 1/2

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/7 1/2

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/7 1/2

Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/7 1/2

Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/7 1/2

ON PARIS.—Bank, T. T. 4/2

Bank Bills, on demand 4/2

Credits, at 4 months' sight 4/2

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, T. T. 22 1/2

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, T. T. 22 1/2

ON SHANGHAI.—Bank, T. T. 72 1/2

Private, 30 days' sight 73 1/2

OPUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA (Allowance, Tael 64) \$530

OLD MALWA (Allowance, Tael 64) \$555

NEW PATNA (first choice) per chest \$567

NEW PATNA (second) per chest \$562

NEW PATNA (without choice) per chest \$562

NEW PATNA (bottom) per chest \$570

NEW BENGAL (without choice) per chest \$560

NEW PERIAN per chest \$530

OLD PERIAN per chest \$512

(Allowance, Tael 64)

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Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

AMOV, British steamer, 814, Herrman, 17th Feb.—Shanghai 14th Feb, General.—Siemssen & Co.

GANGES, British steamer, 2,162, W. B. Andrews, 17th Feb.—Shanghai 15th Feb, Malls and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROSSLYN, British steamer, 1,100, John McKechnie, 17th Feb.—Cardiff 31st December, and Singapore, Coal.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

FELICIA, German steamer, 863, T. E. Runge, 17th Feb.—Canton 16th Feb, General.—Siemssen & Co.

HOIHOW, British steamer, 886, O. Hüllkirk, R.N.R., 17th Feb.—Saigon 12th February, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

FEILUNG, British steamer, 752, W. A. Allison, 18th Feb.—Swatow 17th Feb, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

TOO-NAN, Chinese steamer, 1,261, Croad, 18th Feb.—Swatow 17th Feb, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

FOOKSANG, British steamer, 990, Davies, 18th Feb.—Shanghai 15th Feb, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CHU-YUEN, Chinese steamer, 1,196, F. H. Wallace, 18th Feb.—Saigon 14th Feb, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

CAMORTA, Dutch steamer, 1,200, J. de Haan, 18th Feb.—Saigon 15th Feb, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

ALWINE, German steamer, 400, Thiesen, 18th Feb.—Saigon 10th February, General.—Wieler & Co.

DOUGLAS, British steamer, 982, Samuel Ashton, 18th Feb.—Fochow 13th February, Amoy 14th, and Swatow 17th, General.—D. LaPraik & Co.

KUW-PAT, Chinese steamer, 604, Boswell, 18th Feb.—Shanghai 15th Feb, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

GRAND, British steamer, 220, D. Scott, 18th Feb.—Pakhoi 15th Feb, Hoihow 17th, and Macao 18th, General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

MEI-ROO, Chinese steamer, 1,284, R. P. Petersen, 18th Feb.—Canton 17th Feb, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

CHANGCHOW, British steamer, 1,190, Whittle, 18th Feb.—Glasgow 31st December, and Singapore 11th February, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

ST. JEAN, French bark, 284, J. Durand, 18th February.—Quinhon 1st Feb, Ballast.—Carlowitz & Co.

FERDINAND, German bark, 416, Westergaard, 18th Feb.—Quinhon 2nd February, Salt.—Wieler & Co.

SUMATRA, British steamer, 1,405, T. Fairclough, 19th Feb.—Yokohama 10th Feb, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

VORWARRT, Austro-Hungarian steamer, 1,547, Eggar, 19th Feb.—Tientsin 1st January, and Singapore 13th February, General.—Melchers & Co.

NIOUPO, British steamer, 765, R. Cass, 20th Feb.—Shanghai 16th Feb, General.—Siemssen & Co.

MINERVA, German brig, 315, P. Dahme, 20th Feb.—Hollo 9th February, Sapanwood.—Melchers & Co.

DEPARTURES.

February 18, *Taiwan*, British str., for Shanghai.

February 18, *Thales*, British str., for Swatow.

February 18, *China*, German str., for Swatow.

February 18, *Vorwarrt*, German steamer, for Rangoon.

February 18, *Nanning*, British str., for Swatow.

February 18, *Yuen*, German bark, for Hoihow.

February 18, *Amoy*, British str., for Canton.

February 18, *Swatow*, British str., for Canton.

February 18, *Mei-foo*, Chinese str., for Canton.

February 18, *Mei-foo*, British steamer, for Singapore.

February 18, *Bokhar*, Brit. str., for Shanghai.

February 19, *Consolation*, British steamer, for Bangkok.

February 19, *Miramar*, British steamer, for Saigon.

February 19, *Actis*, Danish str., for Hoihow.

February 19, *Olympia*, German str., for Hoihow.

February 19, *Mei-foo*, Chinese str., for Shanghai.

February 19, *Cassandra*, German steamer, for Saigon.

February 19, *Camorta*, Dutch str., for Amoy.

February 19, *Falling*, British str., for Amoy.

February 20, *Felicia*, German steamer, for Singapore.

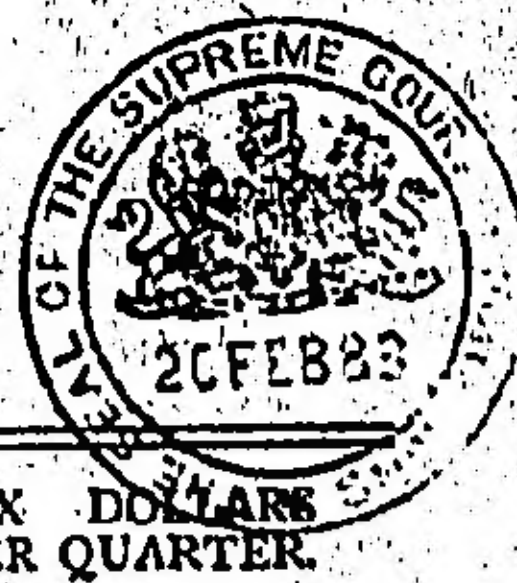
PASSENGERS-ARRIVED.

Per *Amoy*, str., from Shanghai.—Captain Thomas, and 20 Chinese.

Per *Taiwan*, str., from Swatow.—335 Chinese.

Per *China*, str., from Saigon.—Messrs. G. Kerr and E. Gilder, and 90 Chinese.

Per *Douglas*, str., from Fochow.—Messrs. J. Baughn, E. A. Northey, B. Layton, and J. Hermann, and 71 Chinese.



No. 333.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

RACE SADDLES.

JOCKEY WHIPS.

PONY HARNESS.

RACING SCARVES.

HATS, IN NEWEST SHADES.

KID GLOVES.

FRENCH SHOES AND BOOTS.

LATEST HOSIERY AND SHIRTS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 15th February, 1883. [296]

Insurances.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.
Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)
The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$333,333-33.
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,858-27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq., | LEE YAT LAU, Esq.,
LO YEOK MOON, Esq., | CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.,
MANAGER.—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000-00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 250,000-00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 250,553-95

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 8th May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553-95

DIRECTORS.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq., | Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.,
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., | G. H. WHEELER, Esq.,

HEAD OFFICE.—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1883. [83]

Intimations.

WANTED.
BY THE ADVERTISER
A SITUATION AS OFFICE ASSISTANT OR STORE-KEEPER.

Address—
M. E. G.
Care of Hongkong Telegraph.
Hongkong, 15th December, 1882. [19]

WANTED.

A SITUATION AS CLERK, BOOK-KEEPER, OR GENERAL ASSISTANT, by a young man who has had ten years experience in China and Japan. Speaks French, English, German, Italian and Japanese. Moderate Salary required. First-class references.

Apply to
B. C. A.
Care of Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 15th February, 1883. [139]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day PURCHASED the GOOD-WILL and STOCK-IN-TRADE of W. P. MOORE'S HAIR DRESSING SALOON, Hongkong Hotel. I trust to meet the same Patronage so Liberally Bestowed upon my Predecessor.
J. P. MARMANDE.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1883. [92]

To be Let.

TO LET.

NO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
No. 25A, PRAYA CENTRAL.
No. 10, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 10th February, 1883. [7]

TO LET.

A TWO STOREY HOUSE (6 Rooms) in Mosque Junction. The above has Gas and Water laid on; and immediate possession can be had.
For Particulars apply to
D. NOWROJEE,
Hongkong Hotel.
Hongkong, 27th November, 1882. [18]

TO LET.

FOUR LARGE ROOMS in Blue Buildings, Wanchai, (opposite the Long Pier) lately occupied by Mr. H. JOYCE.
Apply to
H. H.,
Care of Messrs. SAYLE & Co.
Hongkong, 29th January, 1883. [103]

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, ARE NOW PREPARED TO RECEIVE OFFERS FROM SUITABLE PERSONS FOR A FIVE OR TEN YEARS LEASE OF THE HONGKONG HOTEL, AND FURNITURE COMPLETE.

This well known HOTEL is situated in the Queen's Road, Hongkong, within a few yards of the principal landing place in the Colony.

It is a large and commodious building, replete with every modern improvement and convenience. It contains an ELEGANT AND SPACIOUS BAR, A LARGE BILLIARD ROOM, READING ROOM, A DINING HALL to accommodate 170 Persons, FIFTY TWO BED ROOMS, TWO CAPITAL BOWLING ALLEYS, together with all the other necessities of a well appointed Hotel.

It is the only First Class Hotel in the Colony, and is always patronised by a number of permanent boarders, consisting principally of Government Officials, Military and Naval Officers and their Families, &c.

It is at present under a Lease to Messrs. DORABEE and HING-KEE, which lease expires on the 15th October, 1883.

Applications to be addressed to—
THE CHAIRMAN,
THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LIMITED,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1883. [34]

F. D. GUEDES.

WINE MERCHANT AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 5, D'AGUIAR STREET.

HAS always on hand a large assortment of CHOICE WINES of the best quality, at Moderate Prices.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [663]

GUEDES & CO.

PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND BOOKBINDERS.

D'AGUIAR STREET.

EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH ON VERY MODERATE TERMS.

SELECTED MATERIALS FOR MARKET REPORTS.
Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed.
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1882. [4]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS,
JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE CLASS, AND STEREOGLASSES.

No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [447]

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7 o'clock.
This HOTEL is centrally situated, and within easy distance of the principal landing places.
J. COOK, Proprietor.

Intimations.

ROSE & CO.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE VARIETY OF

FRENCH AND ENGLISH TWEEDS

GENTLEMEN'S SUITINGS

CASHMERE AND ANGOLA NOVELTIES

ALL OF WHICH ARE SHRUNK READY FOR MAKING UP, GENTLEMEN'S FELT HATS (Christie's) the latest shapes. WHITE AND COLOURED SHIRTS. LINEN COLLARS AND FANCY SCARVES.

GENTLEMEN'S HOSE in great variety. UNDERSHIRTS in Balbriggan, Merino, Cashmere and Lambswool. GENTLEMEN'S KID GLOVES 2 BUTTONS. UMBRELLAS AND WALKING STICKS.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

DRESS GOODS in CASHMERE, FANCY WOOL AND OTHER TEXTURES. BROCADED GAUZE and GRENADES. CASHMERE EMBROIDERED COSTUMES. BRAIDED JACKETS, CLOTH MANTLES. RICH BROCADED SILKS.

RICH BLACK SILKS. COLOURED BROCADED SILKS AND MOIRE'S. LACES, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, SASHES, LACE FISHUS, COLLARS, &c.

LADIES' KID GLOVES 2, 4, 6, 8, AND 12 BUTTONS. FANCY JET GOODS in endless variety.

LADIES' AND GENTS' CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS. LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING. HOSIERY AND CORSETS.

HABERDASHERY, UMBRELLAS, AND SUNSHADES. &c., &c., &c., &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH PAYMENT.

ROSE & CO.,

31 & 33, QUEEN'S ROAD—HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1883. [379]

"NOVELTY STORE."

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

JUST RECEIVED.

THE FOLLOWING MUSIC EX STEAMSHIP

"GLENEAGLES"—
Les Sirenes—Valse, by E. Waldeufel.
My Queen—Valse, by E. Waldeufel.
Messenger of Love—Valse, by C. Coote Jnr.
Dolores Valse—by E. Waldeufel.
Officers' Valse—by C. Coote Jnr.

ALSO THE FOLLOWING ROYAL EDITIONS OF OPERAS, WITH VOCAL AND PIANO-FORTE SCORES, IN ENGLISH AND ITALIAN.

Lucia di Lammermoor—by Donizetti.
Don Pasquale—by Donizetti.
Lucresia Borgia—by Donizetti.
L'Elisir d'Amore—by Donizetti.
La Favorita—by Donizetti.
Masaniello—by Auber.
La Sonnambula—by Bellini.
Norma—by Bellini.
Il Barbiere—by Rossini.
I Puritani—by Bellini.

Le Premier Pas—Polka, by C. Coote Jnr.
Trial by Jury—by A. Sullivan.
H.M.S. Pinafore—by A. Sullivan.
Ever of These—Song, by Foley Hall.

S. MEYERS,
MANAGER.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1883. [28]

W. BREWER.

PUBLIC CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

HAVING long felt the need of a PUBLIC CIRCULATING LIBRARY in Hongkong, I have determined, should a sufficient number Volunteer to Subscribe to it, to form a Library on the same basis as Circulating Libraries are formed in England, and from my Experience in such matters in England, I feel certain that I can form and conduct a Library satisfactorily to all. My Experience in the East Teaches me that the principal demand would be for LIGHT LITERATURE, and the Ordinary 3-Volume English Novels would therefore preponderate, at the same time Works of any interest on Science, Biography and Travel would find their place on the Library Shelves.

THE SUBSCRIPTION WOULD BE \$15 PER ANNUM FOR A SINGLE SET OF BOOKS.

Willing Subscribers will kindly send in their Names as early as possible in order that some estimate might be formed of the probable success of the Scheme.

W. BREWER,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1883. [703]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

ARE SHOWING.

WITH A VIEW TO REDUCING OUR STOCK TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW GOODS WE ARE OFFERING FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

FANCY CHECKED DRESS MATERIALS.....@ 15c. PER YARD USUAL PRICE 25c.
INVISIBLE CHECKED Do.....@ 15c. do. do. 25c.
POUPADOUR DELAINES Do.....@ 20c. do. do. 35c.
ROUGH & READY SERGES Do.....@ 20c. do. do. 35c.
CHECKED MOIRAS Do.....@ 20c. do. do. 35c.
TERRA COTTA & OTHER STRIPED SATINETTES @ 50c. do. do. 75c.
FANCY VELVETEENS.....@ 35c. do. do. 50c.

ALSO:
LADIES SHOES.....@ \$1.25 PER PAIR do. \$2.50.
LADIES SHOES.....@ \$1.50 do. do. \$2.50.
LADIES SHOES.....@ \$1.75 do. do. \$2.82.

N.B.—JUST OPENED A CASE OF ATKINSON'S SCENTS.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

SAYLE & CO.,

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1883. [659]

For Sale.

D. K. GRIFFITH.

MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.

7, BEACONFIELD ARCADE, (Opposite the City Hall)

Having Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHASTEL'S SODA WATER FACTORY.

is now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY IS GUARANTEED. Consumers are invited to try these carefully Manufactured

SPARKLING WATERS.

THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR. All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory.

7, BEACONFIELD ARCADE, Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [215]

For Sale.

G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [434]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.

GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION DEALERS.

BEACONFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Regulators of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand. [6]

Intimations.

HONGKONG RACES, 1883.

GENTLEMEN are requested to send in their Entries for the STEEPCHASES to the Undersigned at the HONGKONG CLUB, before 11 A.M., TO-MORROW.

H. J. H. TRIPP,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1883. [148]

HONGKONG RACES—1883.

RULES.—ADMISSION to the GRAND STAND and ENCLOSURE for GENTLEMEN being Subscribers of \$10, or upwards, to the Fund, Free; for Non-Subscribers, \$5, for the Meeting. For Admission to the NEW STAND \$1 per diem.

RULE 15.—Tickets of Admission to the GRAND STAND and ENCLOSURE to be had on Application to J. THURBURN, Esq., Hon. Treasurer, and at the Gate on RACE DAYS. No one admitted without a Ticket, to be shown to the Gate-keeper.

H. J. H. TRIPP,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 19th February, 1883. [150]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, No. 14, Praya, Central, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th March, at THREE O'CLOCK P.M., for the purpose receiving the Report of the Directors and a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1882. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd instant to the 7th prox. inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1883. [143]

LOST.

AT THE RACECOURSE on SATURDAY, January 27th a RACE GLASS. The Finder will be Rewarded on RETURNING the same to

W. M.,
Care of Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1883. [121]

TO SPORTSMEN.

FOR SALE AT LESS THAN COST.

OWING TO OWNER LEAVING THE COLONY.

1 Silk-lined RACING SADDLE.

RACING WHIPS with Silver Mounts.

The above, which are ALL NEW, may be seen at the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE and will be Sold a BARGAIN.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1882. [12]

MR. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH

to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will

NEVER BE BALT.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail, arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

FOR SALE ONLY BY MOORE & Co., VARIETY STORE.

Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1883. [93]

J. M. GUEDES.

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [5]

Mails.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"ARABIC,"

will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 1st March, at THREE P.M.

Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 50 per cent. from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year an allowance of 10 per cent. will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 per cent. from Return Fare. These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices

Commercial.

THIS DAY.

4 o'clock p.m.

A fair amount of business has been put through in Banks at 202 per cent. premium, *cum* now issue for cash, and a few more shares are still offering at the same rate. On time, transactions have been booked at 205 for March 31st, and a further demand exists. However, there are sellers at 206. For the end of April shares have been negotiated at 208, and there are still buyers on these terms. Hongkong Fires have been sold at 1200 per share—an increase of 35 on previous quotation—and further shares could be placed at that figure. China Fires are in request at 325. Luzons are still on the downward line. Several transactions at 102 for the end of the month have been reported, and plenty shares could be obtained on these terms. Nothing else of special importance has come under our observation.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—Ex New Issue 162 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—New Issue, 150 per cent. premium—nominal.
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,850 per share, buyers.
 China Traders' Insurance Company—\$1,650 per share, buyers.
 North China Insurance—Tls. 1,225 per share, Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$135 per share.
 Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 870 per share, ex div. buyers.
 Chinese Insurance Company—\$215 per share, buyers.
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$1,200 per share, sales and buyers.
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$325 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—51 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$30 per share.
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—115 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$80 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Hotel Company—\$130 per share, buyers.
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—10 per cent. dis. buyers.
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$205 per share, buyers.
 China Sugar Refining Company (Debtless)—3 per cent. premium.
 Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$102 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$170 per share, ex div. buyers.
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$60 per share.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—11 per cent. prem. ex int.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—21 per cent. prem.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 3/7
 Bank Bills, on demand 3/7
 Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 3/7
 Bank Bills, at 4 months sight 3/7
 Credits, at 4 months sight 3/8
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months sight 3/8 @ 3/8
 ON PARIS.—Bank, T. T. 452
 Bank Bills, on demand 452
 Credits, at 4 months sight 452
 ON BOMBAY.—Bank, T. T. 223
 Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 223
 ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, T. T. 223
 Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 223
 ON SHANGHAI.—Bank, T. T. 724
 Private, 30 days sight 724

OPIUM MARKET—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA per picul, \$530
 (Allowance, Tals 64)
 OLD MALWA per picul, \$555
 (Allowance, Tals)
 NEW PATNA (first choice) per chest, \$5674
 NEW PATNA (second) per chest, \$5594
 NEW PATNA (without choice) per chest \$5624
 NEW PATNA (bottom) per chest, \$570
 NEW BENGAL (without choice) per chest \$560
 NEW PERSIAN per chest, \$530
 OLD PERSIAN per picul, \$515
 (Allowance, Tals)

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. VALCONER & Co.'s Register).
 Barometer—1 P.M. 30.148
 Barometer—4 P.M. 30.148
 Thermometer—1 P.M. 63
 Thermometer—4 P.M. 61
 Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 61
 Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb) 61
 To-day. 30.118
 Thermometer—9 A.M. 63
 Thermometer—3 P.M. 63
 Barometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 61
 Thermometer—1 P.M. 63
 Thermometer—4 P.M. 61
 Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 61
 Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb) 61
 Minimum (over night) 60

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

Barometer.	Thermometer.	Direction of Wind.	Force of Wind.	State of Sky.	Quantity of Rain.
7.0	68	SE	12	Cloudy	0.0
7.0	68	SE	12	Cloudy	0.0
7.0	68	SE	12	Cloudy	0.0
7.0	68	SE	12	Cloudy	0.0
7.0	68	SE	12	Cloudy	0.0
7.0	68	SE	12	Cloudy	0.0
7.0	68	SE	12	Cloudy	0.0
7.0	68	SE	12	Cloudy	0.0
7.0	68	SE	12	Cloudy	0.0
7.0	68	SE	12	Cloudy	0.0

Barometer level of the sea in inches, and wind direction, in the open air, in a shaded situation. Direction of Wind, in registered every two points, N., N.E., E., S.E., S., S.W., W., W.N.W., N.W., N.N.W., and N. by E. Force of Wind, in registered every two points, 1 to 12, 13 to 16, 17 to 20, 21 to 24, 25 to 28, 29 to 32, 33 to 36, 37 to 40, 41 to 44, 45 to 48, 49 to 52, 53 to 56, 57 to 60, 61 to 64, 65 to 68, 69 to 72, 73 to 76, 77 to 80, 81 to 84, 85 to 88, 89 to 92, 93 to 96, 97 to 100, 101 to 104, 105 to 108, 109 to 112, 113 to 116, 117 to 120, 121 to 124, 125 to 128, 129 to 132, 133 to 136, 137 to 140, 141 to 144, 145 to 148, 149 to 152, 153 to 156, 157 to 160, 161 to 164, 165 to 168, 169 to 172, 173 to 176, 177 to 180, 181 to 184, 185 to 188, 189 to 192, 193 to 196, 197 to 200, 201 to 204, 205 to 208, 209 to 212, 213 to 216, 217 to 220, 221 to 224, 225 to 228, 229 to 232, 233 to 236, 237 to 240, 241 to 244, 245 to 248, 249 to 252, 253 to 256, 257 to 260, 261 to 264, 265 to 268, 269 to 272, 273 to 276, 277 to 280, 281 to 284, 285 to 288, 289 to 292, 293 to 296, 297 to 300, 301 to 304, 305 to 308, 309 to 312, 313 to 316, 317 to 320, 321 to 324, 325 to 328, 329 to 332, 333 to 336, 337 to 340, 341 to 344, 345 to 348, 349 to 352, 353 to 356, 357 to 360, 361 to 364, 365 to 368, 369 to 372, 373 to 376, 377 to 380, 381 to 384, 385 to 388, 389 to 392, 393 to 396, 397 to 400, 401 to 404, 405 to 408, 409 to 412, 413 to 416, 417 to 420, 421 to 424, 425 to 428, 429 to 432, 433 to 436, 437 to 440, 441 to 444, 445 to 448, 449 to 452, 453 to 456, 457 to 460, 461 to 464, 465 to 468, 469 to 472, 473 to 476, 477 to 480, 481 to 484, 485 to 488, 489 to 492, 493 to 496, 497 to 500, 501 to 504, 505 to 508, 509 to 512, 513 to 516, 517 to 520, 521 to 524, 525 to 528, 529 to 532, 533 to 536, 537 to 540, 541 to 544, 545 to 548, 549 to 552, 553 to 556, 557 to 560, 561 to 564, 565 to 568, 569 to 572, 573 to 576, 577 to 580, 581 to 584, 585 to 588, 589 to 592, 593 to 596, 597 to 600, 601 to 604, 605 to 608, 609 to 612, 613 to 616, 617 to 620, 621 to 624, 625 to 628, 629 to 632, 633 to 636, 637 to 640, 641 to 644, 645 to 648, 649 to 652, 653 to 656, 657 to 660, 661 to 664, 665 to 668, 669 to 672, 673 to 676, 677 to 680, 681 to 684, 685 to 688, 689 to 692, 693 to 696, 697 to 700, 701 to 704, 705 to 708, 709 to 712, 713 to 716, 717 to 720, 721 to 724, 725 to 728, 729 to 732, 733 to 736, 737 to 740, 741 to 744, 745 to 748, 749 to 752, 753 to 756, 757 to 760, 761 to 764, 765 to 768, 769 to 772, 773 to 776, 777 to 780, 781 to 784, 785 to 788, 789 to 792, 793 to 796, 797 to 800, 801 to 804, 805 to 808, 809 to 812, 813 to 816, 817 to 820, 821 to 824, 825 to 828, 829 to 832, 833 to 836, 837 to 840, 841 to 844, 845 to 848, 849 to 852, 853 to 856, 857 to 860, 861 to 864, 865 to 868, 869 to 872, 873 to 876, 877 to 880, 881 to 884, 885 to 888, 889 to 892, 893 to 896, 897 to 900, 901 to 904, 905 to 908, 909 to 912, 913 to 916, 917 to 920, 921 to 924, 925 to 928, 929 to 932, 933 to 936, 937 to 940, 941 to 944, 945 to 948, 949 to 952, 953 to 956, 957 to 960, 961 to 964, 965 to 968, 969 to 972, 973 to 976, 977 to 980, 981 to 984, 985 to 988, 989 to 992, 993 to 996, 997 to 1000, 1001 to 1004, 1005 to 1008, 1009 to 1012, 1013 to 1016, 1017 to 1020, 1021 to 1024, 1025 to 1028, 1029 to 1032, 1033 to 1036, 1037 to 1040, 1041 to 1044, 1045 to 1048, 1049 to 1052, 1053 to 1056, 1057 to 1060, 1061 to 1064, 1065 to 1068, 1069 to 1072, 1073 to 1076, 1077 to 1080, 1081 to 1084, 1085 to 1088, 1089 to 1092, 1093 to 1096, 1097 to 1100, 1101 to 1104, 1105 to 1108, 1109 to 1112, 1113 to 1116, 1117 to 1120, 1121 to 1124, 1125 to 1128, 1129 to 1132, 1133 to 1136, 1137 to 1140, 1141 to 1144, 1145 to 1148, 1149 to 1152, 1153 to 1156, 1157 to 1160, 1161 to 1164, 1165 to 1168, 1169 to 1172, 1173 to 1176, 1177 to 1180, 1181 to 1184, 1185 to 1188, 1189 to 1192, 1193 to 1196, 1197 to 1200, 1201 to 1204, 1205 to 1208, 1209 to 1212, 1213 to 1216, 1217 to 1220, 1221 to 1224, 1225 to 1228, 1229 to 1232, 1233 to 1236, 1237 to 1240, 1241 to 1244, 1245 to 1248, 1249 to 1252, 1253 to 1256, 1257 to 1260, 1261 to 1264, 1265 to 1268, 1269 to 1272, 1273 to 1276, 1277 to 1280, 1281 to 1284, 1285 to 1288, 1289 to 1292, 1293 to 1296, 1297 to 1300, 1301 to 1304, 1305 to 1308, 1309 to 1312, 1313 to 1316, 1317 to 1320, 1321 to 1324, 1325 to 1328, 1329 to 1332, 1333 to 1336, 1337 to 1340, 1341 to 1344, 1345 to 1348, 1349 to 1352, 1353 to 1356, 1357 to 1360, 1361 to 1364, 1365 to 1368, 1369 to 1372, 1373 to 1376, 1377 to 1380, 1381 to 1384, 1385 to 1388, 1389 to 1392, 1393 to 1396, 1397 to 1400, 1401 to 1404, 1405 to 1408, 1409 to 1412, 1413 to 1416, 1417 to 1420, 1421 to 1424, 1425 to 1428, 1429 to 1432, 1433 to 1436, 1437 to 1440, 1441 to 1444, 1445 to 1448, 1449 to 1452, 1453 to 1456, 1457 to 1460, 1461 to 1464, 1465 to 1468, 1469 to 1472, 1473 to 1476, 1477 to 1480, 1481 to 1484, 1485 to 1488, 1489 to 1492, 1493 to 1496, 1497 to 1500, 1501 to 1504, 1505 to 1508, 1509 to 1512, 1513 to 1516, 1517 to 1520, 1521 to 1524, 1525 to 1528, 1529 to 1532, 1533 to 1536, 1537 to 1540, 1541 to 1544, 1545 to 1548, 1549 to 1552, 1553 to 1556, 1557 to 1560, 1561 to 1564, 1565 to 1568, 1569 to 1572, 1573 to 1576, 1577 to 1580, 1581 to 1584, 1585 to 1588, 1589 to 1592, 1593 to 1596, 1597 to 1600, 1601 to 1604, 1605 to 1608, 1609 to 1612, 1613 to 1616, 1617 to 1620, 1621 to 1624, 1625 to 1628, 1629 to 1632, 1633 to 1636, 1637 to 1640, 1641 to 1644, 1645 to 1648, 1649 to 1652, 1653 to 1656, 1657 to 1660, 1661 to 1664, 1665 to 1668, 1669 to 1672, 1673 to 1676, 1677 to 1680, 1681 to 1684, 1685 to 1688, 1689 to 1692, 1693 to 1696, 1697 to 1700, 1701 to 1704, 1705 to 1708, 1709 to 1712, 1713 to 1716, 1717 to 1720, 1721 to 1724, 1725 to 1728, 1729 to 1732, 1733 to 1736, 1737 to 1740, 1741 to 1744, 1745 to 1748, 1749 to 1752, 1753 to 1756, 1757 to 1760, 1761 to 1764, 1765 to 1768, 1769 to 1772, 1773 to 1776, 1777 to 1780, 1781 to 1784, 1785 to 1788, 1789 to 1792, 1793 to 1796, 1797 to 1800, 1801 to 1804, 1805 to 1808, 1809 to 1812, 1813 to 1816, 1817 to 1820, 1821 to 1824, 1825 to 1828, 1829 to 1832, 1833 to 1836, 1837 to 1840, 1841 to 1844, 1845 to 1848, 1849 to 1852, 1853 to 1856, 1857 to 1860, 1861 to 1864, 1865 to 1868, 1869 to 1872, 1873 to 1876, 1877 to 1880, 1881 to 1884, 1885 to 1888, 1889 to 1892, 1893 to 1896, 1897 to 1900, 1901 to 1904, 1905 to 1908, 1909 to 1912, 1913 to 1916, 1917 to 1920, 1921 to 1924, 1925 to 1928, 1929 to 1932, 1933 to 1936, 1937 to 1940, 1941 to 1944, 1945 to 1948, 1949 to 1952, 1953 to 1956, 1957 to 1960, 1961 to 1964, 1965 to 1968, 1969 to 1972, 1973 to 1976, 1977 to 1980, 1981 to 1984, 1985 to 1988, 1989 to 1992, 1993 to 1996, 1997 to 2000, 2001 to 2004, 2005 to 2008, 2009 to 2012, 2013 to 2016, 2017 to 2020, 2021 to 2024, 2025 to 2028, 2029 to 2032, 2033 to 2036, 2037 to 2040, 2041 to 2044, 2045 to 2048, 2049 to 2052, 2053 to 2056, 2057 to 2060, 2061 to 2064, 2065 to 2068, 2069 to 2072, 2073 to 2076, 2077 to 2080, 2081 to 2084, 2085 to 2088, 2089 to 2092, 2093 to 2096, 2097 to 2100, 2101 to 2104, 2105 to 2108, 2109 to 2112, 2113 to 2116, 2117 to 2120, 2121 to 2124, 2125 to 2128, 2129 to 2132, 2133 to 2136, 2137 to 2140, 2141 to 2144, 2145 to 2148, 2149 to 2152, 2153 to 2156, 2157 to 2160, 2161 to 2164, 2165 to 2168, 2169 to 2172, 2173 to 2176, 2177 to 2180, 2181 to 2184, 2185 to 2188, 2189 to 2192, 2193 to 2196, 2197 to 2200, 2201 to 2204, 2205 to 2208, 2209 to 2212, 2213 to 2216, 2217 to 2220, 2221 to 2224, 2225 to 2228, 2229 to 2232, 2233 to 2236, 2237 to 2240, 2241 to 2244, 2245 to 2248, 2249 to 2252, 2253 to 2256, 2257 to 2260, 2261 to 2264, 2265 to 2268, 2269 to 2272, 2273 to 2276, 2277 to 2280, 2281 to 2284, 2285 to 2288, 2289 to 2292, 2293 to 2296, 2297 to 2300, 2301 to 2304, 2305 to 2308, 2309 to 2312, 2313 to 2316, 2317 to 2320, 2321 to 2324, 2325 to 2328, 2329 to 2332, 2333 to 2336, 2337 to 2340, 2341 to 2344, 2345 to 2348, 2349 to 2352, 2353 to 2356, 2357 to 2360, 2361 to 2364, 2365 to 2368, 2369 to 2372, 2373 to 2376, 2377 to 2380, 2381 to 2384, 2385 to 2388, 2389 to 2392, 2393 to 2396, 2397 to 2400, 2401 to 2404, 2405 to 2408, 2409 to 2412, 2413 to 2416, 2417 to 2420, 2421 to 2424, 2425 to 2428, 2429 to 2432, 2433 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